THE WEATHER.

Increasing cloudiness Sunday, rain at night or Monday; cooler Monday; light to moderate east winds, becoming variable.

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GRIDIRON BATTLES ON MANY FIELDS

In a Greasy Struggle Army Wins From Yale at West Point.

CAROLINA 5 AND DAVIDSON 0

Ten Thousand Saw Navy and Princeton Fight to Tie—Brown Defeats Pennsy—Amherst Easy for Harvard—Others.

West Point, N. Y., Oct. 21.—In a greasy struggle in which both sides had sometimes to swim for the ball, the West Point cadets by better charging and ability to hold onto the pigskin won from the uncertain players from Yale today for the second consecutive year by a score of 6 to 0.

The army touch-down came in the first three minutes of play, when Dean captured the ball on a Yale fumble on the Blue's 30-yard line, circled Yale's right end for a 27-yard run to the three-yard line and in two rushes was pushed over for the first score against the Blue this season. A minute later he kicked goal and the score stood 6 to 0, where it remained, although both elevens had a fierce struggle to the finish.

The Army outplayed Yale at every point and continually threw the Blue back for losses. With their hands well rosined the cadet back field fumbled only two of Yale's 26 punts, while the Army forwards got the jump on the Yale line at every down. Yale stood once on the Army's 30-yard line, but was never nearer the cadet goal.

On the other hand, Gillespie, the brilliant Army end, grabbed a muffed ball by Philbin in the center of the field and slipped along to the one-yard line before a Yale player overhauled him. A score seemed inevitable, but on the first rush in which Yale held, the cadets were sent back 15 yards for holding. There an effort was made for a placement goal, but Yale easily blocked the kick.

In the last period the Army got within 18 yards of the Yale goal, where another placement kick was blocked.

It was a kicking game throughout. Few football battles have been fought under such severe conditions. The gridiron was a swamp and it rained throughout the game so that time was frequently called to allow the players to sponge their faces.

Six thousand people stood in the rain to watch the contest. The game was one of the surprises of the football season for Yale had expected to run up a score of double figures.

Princeton and Navy Tie.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 21.—A recording breaking crowd of 10,000 persons saw Navy and Princeton play a scoreless tie here this afternoon. Although neither goal was at any time seriously endangered, the game was a stirring one from the viewpoint of the spectators. There was brilliant playing at times, but ragged or overzealous work frequently marred the game.

The work of the Tigers was the more consistent. Their speed and aggression in attack kept the Sailors on the go most of the time, but this advantage was offset by Midshipman Capt. Dalton's advantage over DeWitt at punting. Each team made a try for a field goal.

Brown Defeats Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—Without the semblance of a fluke, the Brown University football team defeated Pennsylvania this afternoon by the score of 6 to 0. Although the winning touchdown was not scored until the fourth period, there was hardly a minute in which the Philadelphia team was not outplayed by the New Englanders. Not once during the entire contest did the Quakers menace the Brown goal while the Providence team was always carrying the fight to the Pennsylvanians.

The fourth period was only five minutes old when Brown had crossed Pennsylvania's line. Just before the third period ended, Brown had taken the ball to Pennsylvania's one yard line through a succession of clever forward passes and end runs. With only a yard to gain Brown had to surrender the ball on downs. After two exchanges of kicks Brown got the ball on Pennsylvania's 44-yard line and from this point marched straight down the field for the touchdown.

Harvard-Amherst Game.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 21.—On a field that resembled a quagmire, owing to heavy rain which fell throughout the game, Harvard defeated Amherst today by a score of 11 to 0. By ploughing through the turf in the last two periods, the Crimson managed to score two touchdowns. In the first two periods the visitors effectually blocked all the Crimson team's attempts to score.

Cornell Wins Her Game.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Cornell defeated Washington and Jefferson today 6 to 0 in a kicking game of football, two field goals by Butler being the only scores made. Neither goal was threatened more than once. Both teams played raggedly and penalties were frequent. Cornell was superior at punting, while the teams were equally matched in defensive work.

Carolina and Davidson.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 21.—In a slow contest marked by wrangling on both sides, Davidson lost to the University of North Carolina here this afternoon 5 to 0. Winston played brilliantly for

(Contined on Page Eight.)

BUFFETED AT SEA FOR FOUR MONTHS

Holy Ghost and Us Society Were Wasted to Skeletons.

SEVEN WERE BURIED AT SEA

Small Yacht Carried Fifty-five Persons and Scurvy Attacked Them —Were Starving and Vessel Barely Escaped

Portland, Maine, Oct. 21.—As the climax to months of hardships, during which he and his little band of followers suffered from hunger and thirst as their yacht Coronet was buffeted about by sea and wind, the Rev. Frank W. Sandford, leader of the Holy Ghost and Us Society of Shiloh, was brought to this city tonight in charge of county officers.

His arrest was made on a writ in a civil suit brought by Mrs. Florence N. Whittaker, wife of one of the Holy Ghost and Us leaders, who alleges that she was illegally detained aboard the Kingdom, formerly one of the Sandford fleet. She was released on habeas corpus proceedings in June, 1910, and since then the authorities have been awaiting the appearance of Sandford within the jurisdiction to arrest him.

Today was his first appearance and then it was not in accordance with his plans or will. When Sanford was brought ashore from the Coronet which swings at anchor off the quarantine station, a wrecked and disabled craft, he was accompanied by the husband of the woman at whose instigation he was arrested, the Rev. A. A. Whittaker. The latter wished to assist in arranging bail for his leader. Damage in the suit brought by Mrs. Whittaker are set at $5,000 and the authorities demanded $10,000 for their prisoner. Originally there were five suits for $20,000 each, brought in the names of Mrs. Whittaker and her four children, but recently it was decided to drop the children's actions and seek only nominal damages.

Tonight two men were brought ashore from the Coronet by health authorities and placed in a local hospital, both suffering from scurvy. Seven others, six men and one child, died with the same disease and were buried at sea during the last few months, according to members of the crew. Many others have had touches of the scurvy. The men taken to the hospital tonight are in a serious condition.

Not a sail of her original suit of canvass was left whole and there was a foot of water in the cabin when the Coronet entered the harbor and dropped anchor today. Her flying jibboom, both her jibs and foresail were carried away in recent storms and her mainsail was split to ribbons. The pumps were being worked continually.

In the vessels larder there was not a loaf of bread and no fresh meat had passed the lips of any of the religious sea-farers for many days. Both crew and passengers were nearly exhausted.

For four months the Coronet, which left an Haytien port, June 27th, had struggled against the elements as she beat her way up the coast, but never once did her commander ask aid, his only requests from passing vessels being for food for the crew and passengers.

She was last reported on September 27th, when sighted off Cape Sable by the steamer Lapland, flying signals which indicated that she was short of provisions. The Lapland sent relief and then proceeded.

For the last week the staunch craft has been beating her way along the coast, her crew despairing her ability to reach port.

On board were fifty-five people, including the Rev. Sandford and his wife and five children.

Worn out by the terrible hardships of months at sea, half starved and with faces emaciated, it was a ghastly looking company of sea-farers which confronted the boarding party at quarantine. For seven days the men and women had been incessantly in reliefs at the pumps. This reduced even the strongest men to mere skeletons.

While they worked at the pumps, men and women prayed incessantly. In the storm every small boat was smashed to kindling wood, and if the yacht had foundered the Shilohites would all have perished without a chance to save themselves, other than by clinging to broken spars and wreckage.

The Coronet which more than 20 years ago defeated the schooner Dauntless in a race from Sandy Hook to Queenstown, has been battered by many distant seas since she left Portland in 1910. The sailing master, H. F. Witham, said they had been to the Holy Land, but had spent much time in the tropics, spreading the faith of their sect.

Mr. Sandford was released from custody shortly before midnight, the necessary bonds having been furnished.

Members of the Sandford party are expected to come ashore from the Coronet early tomorrow, according to present plans, they will proceed at once to Shiloh to join the Sandford colony.

New velour and beaver hats, black and white, just received at Rehder's Big Department Store, 4th Street Bridge. **

AS TO TREATMENT OF IMMIGRANTS

Secretary Nagel Defends the Port Officials at New York.

CHARGES BASED ON GOSSIP

Feeble Minded Child Rejected But Gossip Said It Was Because It Stuttered—Officials Have to Follow Laws.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in a public statement today, defended the immigration service against the general charges of unfair treatment of immigrants, which were voiced by several delegates before the convention of the German Alliance in Washington several days ago.

Secretary Nagel chose for his personal investigation the charges made before the Alliance by Henry Weisman, of Brooklyn, who declared that one of the children of Herman Stoltenberg, a German immigrant, had been excluded at New York on March 6th, simply because his child stuttered. Mr. Nagel declared his investigation confirmed the decisions of the immigrant officers, and their medical staff that the child was feeble minded.

"I want to state once for all," said he, "that neither the Commissioner at Ellis Island nor the Bureau of Immigration, nor the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is authorized to decide cases of this kind. Under the general authority to supervise, an administrative officer may and does do many things, but he cannot substitute his sympathies nor even his opinion for an act of Congress. Exceptions made by the Secretary must at least be supposed to be contemplated by the general purpose of the law.

"It is quite unnecessary to explain the hardships of these cases to me. I am familiar with them. They come before me constantly. I have gone to the extreme in the effort to afford relief and have even advocated change in the law. When persons who have not examined the record, who have not so much as made inquiry into the truth, accept public gossip for their guide, and send abroad misleading statements, such as Mr. Weisman has been guilty of, plain correction would seem to be in order. The prominence given this case is, however, the only reason for singling it out for discussion. In other respects, it is off a piece with the studied and persistent misrepresentations which have been uttered in certain quarters. As one case is answered another is distorted. This was clearly demonstrated before the House Committee on Rules where everyone had a chance to present his grievances, where those who complained loudest did not appear, and where the attitude of many others was characterized by a willingness to come to Washington to testify rather than by a desire to go to Ellis Island to investigate."

WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONSHIP.

Rain Blocked Game Four Days In Succession.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21.—It may seem a bit far fetched, but baseball fans in this city are tonight a bit anxious over the prospects of the fourth game of the world's baseball series between the Philadelphia Athletics and the New York Giants being played on Monday. After the game was postponed today for the fourth time, Connie Mack, manager of the champions of 1910, said the weather must clear soon or there would be doubts about a game day after tomorrow. That there was some ground for his fear became apparent tonight. Shibe Park has been a virtual quagmire since last Wednesday and today it received another copious fall of rain. It is still raining tonight and it will take at least 24 hours to dry the playing field sufficiently for a game after the weather clears. There is hope, however, that the weather will settle tomorrow.

The long spell of rain has enabled Connie Mack to look forward to next season and today he met Horace Fogle, president of the Philadelphia National League Club, and arranged a Spring series of games. The Athletics and Phillies will return from their Southern training in time to open the series here on March 30th and they will play together every day until the day previous to the opening of the championship season in the major leagues.

FOXY OLD WILSON

Federal Aid to Highways, Scheme of Automobile Manufacturers

Oklahoma City, Oct. 21.—Secretary James Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture, is opposed to Federal appropriations for building highways, because if once started, "it might lead to nobody knows where."

The secretary in a letter to Sydney Suggs, Oklahoma's State Commissioner of Highways, expresses the belief that the Federal aid feature is not a move of the people but s instituted by automobile manufacturers. The letter was called forth by a suggestion from Mr. Suggs, to President Taft that a conference of governors be called to enlist them in a movement to secure money from the Federal treasury for the purpose of constructing good roads. The suggestion was referred to the secretary by the President.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE UNDER DISCUSSION

Forty-Third Annual Session of the American Association.

METHODS OF REACHING WOMEN

Diplomacy Must Be Used With Those Uninterested in Movement---Southern Woman Is Spoken of for President

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 21.—"Get the uninterested women interested in suffrage by indirect means," was the concensus of opinion expressed today at the forty-third annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, in session here.

"Interest the indifferent woman in some reform, first of all," advised Miss Kate M. Gordon, of New Orleans.

"It is a fool question," declared Miss Mary Winsor, of Philadelphia, "to ask women, 'Do you want to vote?' when I want a woman to vote, I ask her, 'Don't you wish we could decide whether we could have that $50,000 playgrounds, rather than the men?'"

Miss Winsor electrified the convention probably more than any of the other speakers who gave their ideas on "How to interest the uninterested." She counseled militant methods and contended that almost any tactics not positively tabooed were justifiable if the end could be gained.

Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, of Boston, cautioned the delegates they must not be "too conscious" of "personal dignity" if they would succeed. Dropping suffrage literature from balloons worked well in Massachusetts, she declared, and pamphlets undoubtedly attracted more attention "than if they had come less directly from above."

"Just as soon as you have a good excuse," she urged, "get into a political campaign." Then she told how they had made this excuse by prevailing on the Democratic Convention to mention "votes for women" in their platform.

Delegates to the convention already are talking about officers for the coming year Not that any would be willing to have Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, guiding spirit since 1904, step down, and it is doubted if any one could be found who would oppose her. However, in view of the projected transferring of national headquarters from New York to Chicago, it has been suggested that some suffragist residing centrally might be a desirable president. Miss Laura Clay, of Kentucky, and Miss Kate M. Gordon, of New Orleans, have both been named in connection with the presidency

SUICIDE AT WADESBORO.

Young Woman Plunges Into Well, Drowning Herself.

Wadesboro, N. C., Oct. 21.—This morning at 8 o'clock Miss Jane Coppedge committed suicide by jumping in the well at her father's home on West avenue. Her death came as a shock to her friends and relatives. Although she had been in a nervous condition and very despondent for some weeks, no one outside of the family knew that her condition was so bad. Miss Coppedge was about 19 years old and was one of the prettiest young women of the town and a general favorite with everyone. She is a daughter of Mr. A. W. Coppedge, who is a member of the old and prominent families of Wadesboro. The interment will take place tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

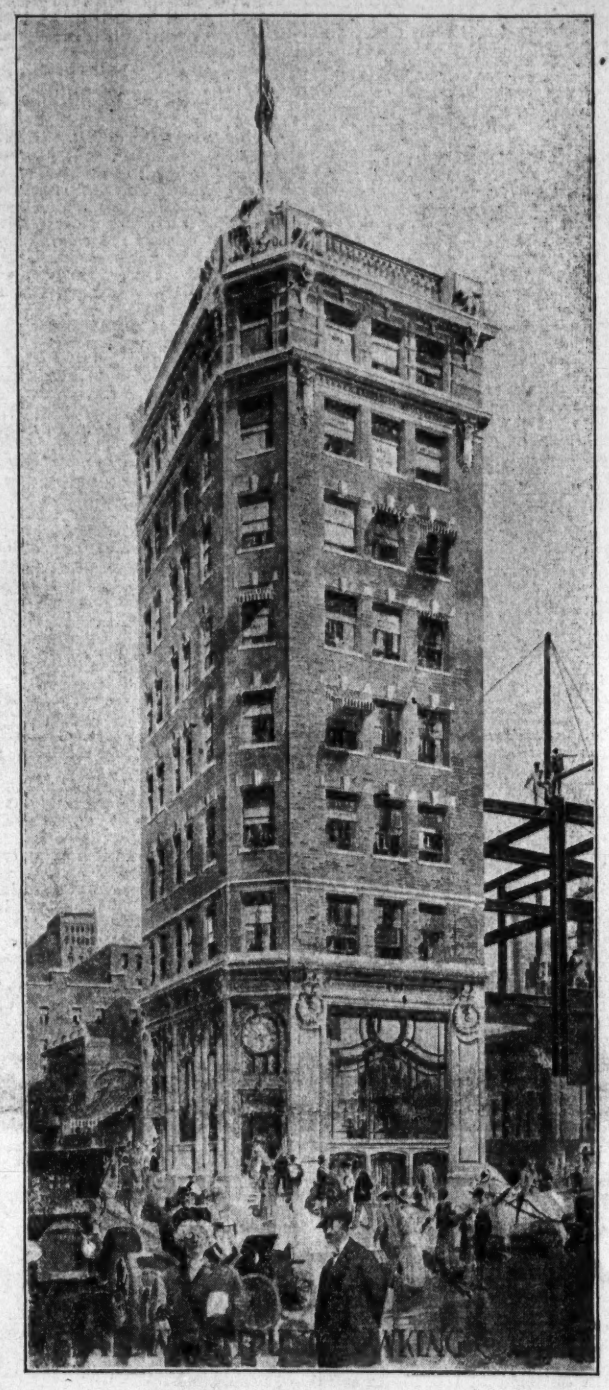
OUTLINES.

The yacht Coronet, in which 55 members of the "Holy Ghost and Us Society" left Porto Rico four months ago, arrived in Portland, Me., yesterday with all on board reduced to skeletons from starvation and scourge——It is predicted that the McNamara trial at Los Angeles will last till January——Oscar Underwood says William Randolph Hearst will be a candidate for President——Twenty or more lives were lost on account of an explosion in a sulphur mine in Sicily yesterday——The world's championship baseball game at Philadelphia was again postponed yesterday on account of condition of the grounds——The National Woman's Suffrage Convention at Louisville yesterday discussed plans for interesting the uninterested women in the propaganda——Owing to calm the Wright brothers failed to test their new glider at Kill Devil Hill yesterday——The Glidden tourists arrived at Atlanta yesterday and will leave Tuesday for Jacksonville——In New York yesterday Attorney General Bickett, of North Carolina, and other attorneys general of the South, filed their petition in protest of the American Tobacco Company agreement, which will be considered in court October 30th.

New York markets: Money on call, nominal, time loans easy, 60 days 3 1-4 to 3 1-2 per cent, and 90 days 3 1-2 to 3 3-4 per cent, six months, 3 3-4. Spot cotton closed quiet, 30 points higher. Flour steady to firm, but quiet. Wheat spot easy, No. 2 red 1.03 1-4 elevator, export basis, and 1.03 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot steady, export No. 2, 81 1-4 nominal f.o.b. afloat, options nominal. Rosin steady, strained, common to good $6.60. Turpentine quiet, machine barrels, 51.

Black silk hose 98c; men's half silk hose 25c, at Rehder's Big Store. **

Handsome New Building



Above is shown from the architect's drawing a faithful representation of the handsome building that will soon be erected at northeast corner of Front and Market streets for the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., of this city. It will be not alone one of the most handsome buildings in the city, but will be one of the most splendidly appointed and located on one of the most prominent corners in the city.

The new building, when completed, will be one of the most modern office buildings that has yet been erected here. It is to be of steel frame construction and absolutely fire-proof. The plans, which were drawn by Architect Joseph F. Leitner, of this city, who was commissioned in competition with a dozen other architects from as far north as New York and as far south as Atlanta, show a building of eight stories and basement. The first story, which is to be occupied by the bank, is 22 feet high, about equal to the height of two stories. This is to accommodate a Messanine floor on which is located the Bank Directors' room and the President's office.

The entrance to the bank will be from the southwest corner through a revolving door and at the rear through the elevator entrance hall. There are to be two fire-proof vaults so arranged that the safety deposit vault will be accessible to patrons without their coming into the bank enclosure proper, and still close enough to be under the personal observation of the officials in charge. The main entrance will be from the Front street side to the elevator and stair hall. The stairs are of steel and marble, with handsome balustrades and newels. The elevator is to be of the latest Otis type for passenger service and will be equipped with a device for carrying safes and other heavy fixtures into the building. It is also to have indicator signals and the latest improved automotic safety appliances. All public halls of the entire building are to be wainscoted and floored with white marble. All offices are fitted with running water, Tungsten electric lights and fixtures, telephone and call boxes for both telegraph companies. There are also two extra base plugs for desk lights and a great many of the offices have waste pipe for dental chairs, etc. Gas piping is placed in all offices for light and fuel service.

The whole building is equipped with a complete vacuum cleaner system and the water used is to be from an artesian well located in the basement. There is on each floor a splendid toilet for men and women with marble wainscot and fittings and the best plumbing fixtures obtainable at any price.

The building is to be heated with steam, the two boilers being located in the machinery room in the basement, which also contains three commodious shops suitable for drugs, cigars or barber. These shops are to be entered from the building by the elevator or from either Market or Front streets.

The exterior is of modern French style. The first and eighth stories are to be of grey terra cotta and the die of the building is to be of cream repressed brick.

The contract for the erection of the building, under the supervision of Mr. Leitner, the architect, has been let to Mr. Joe Schad, of this city, who recently returned from the North where he purchased all the necessary materials for the construction, the building to be completed by the first of next July. The building was designed by Mr. Leitner, who has recently completed the plans for the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, of this city, the new union station at Tampa, Fla., and who now has in hand a great many of the largest building operations in the South.

HOMES FOR AUSTIN ORPHANS.

Not One Will Have to Go to an Institution.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 21.—Not one of the children left an orphan by the disaster that swept away the heart of the borough of Austin, will become a public charge. Everyone will be cared for in a private home and if the number of little ones who lost parents by the flood were twice as large good homes could be found for them.

More than 60 letters offering to care for orphaned or destitute children were received by Bromley Wharton, secretary of the State Board of Charities, who handled that branch of the State's relief work at Austin. These letters came not only from Pennsylvania, but from as far south as Florida and as far west as Wisconsin. In many cases people who had no children of their own offered to provide for the future of two or three of the Austin sufferers.

Thanks to the kindness of the people in the northern part of the State, most of the children will be brought up in homes not far from where they lived.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 21.—At a meeting here today of the board of governors of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Washington, D. C., early in April, the date to be announced later.

Yard-wide pin stripe mesaline silk, $1.00 at Rehder's, 4th Street Bridge. **

LINNEL MURDER STIRRING BOSTON

Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Against Rev. Clarence Richeson.

PASTOR DINED WITH GIRL

Detectives Following Up Every Clue. Mysterious Visits to Rooms Occupied by Accused Minister—Strong Defense.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 21.—To strengthen the chain of circumstantial evidence upon which Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson was arrested yesterday for the alleged murder of Miss Avis Linnell, the police today concentrated their efforts to ascertaining definitely whether it was Mr. Richeson or another person who dined with the young music student last Saturday afternoon, a few hours before she took the cyanide of potassium from which she died. The police tonight say they have evidence indicating that Mr. Richeson was her companion. They have worked on the theory that the man with whom Miss Linnell dined was the person who gave her the fatal powder, which she took, believing it would remedy her physical condition.

Police attempts today to obtain from the rooms in Cambridge occupied by Mr. Richeson some article which might further connect him with the poison, were frustrated, unexpectedly. Chief Inspector Joseph Dugan declared that when his inspectors went to the pastor's rooms they found everything in a state of chaos, the result of a general ransacking, which occurred prior to the police visit. It is not known who was responsible for this, but it has been given out that a newspaper reporter impersonated an officer and gained entrance to the apartment.

That the police discovered the restaurant at which Avis Linnell lunched Saturday and that Mr. Richeson was the man who accompanied her was reported from headquarters later today. It was said that a young woman at the Y. W. C. A. building furnished this information. This witness who is believed to be the last person who talked with Avis Linnell before she took the fatal dose, says the unfortunate girl declared: "I dined with Mr. Richeson."

Pursuing this line of investigation the police say they learned from a Cambridge man that on Thursday of last week the minister was overheard to make an appointment by telephone to luncheon Saturday with some person at the Y. W. C. A.

It is understood that Mr. Richeson wrote out in his cell today his resignation as pastor of the Immanuel Baptist Church, Cambridge. His parishioners were given to understand last night that this resignation would be forthcoming tomorrow.

The minister was visited today by Moses Grant Edmands, father of Miss Violet Edmands, his fiancee, at whose home in Brookline Mr. Richeson was arrested. With the bars between them as a grim reminder of the events which necessitated the postponement of the wedding set for October 31st, the accused clergyman and his prospective father-in-law had a long talk.

When Mr. Edmands left the jail he told newspaper men that the prisoner is confident of acquittal and looks forwards to the time when his name may be cleared of the charge which stands in the way of his intended marriage. He added: "Mr. Richeson will have as good defense as money can buy."

This statement, together with a further one that Mr. Edmands, with the rest of his family retains confidence in Richeson was taken to indicate that the wealth of the Edmands family would be placed in defense of the pastor. That eminent counsel will be engaged to care for Richeson's interests were made certain by the announcement that a member of the firm of Brandeis, Nuttor and Dunbar already has the matter entrusted to him. This firm is headed by Louis D. Brandeis.

Late today three men called at the home of Frank Carter in Cambridge, where Mr. Richeson had his rooms. One of them, recognized as the head of a local private detective agency, left the house an hour and a half later carrying a suitcase, fairly bulging with articles believed to have been taken from the minister's apartment. The detective would neither affirm nor deny that he was acting for Mr. Richeson nor would he tell what he was going to do with the contents of the suit case.

Had Record in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 21.—Rev. Clarence T. Richeson, held in Boston on a charge of murdering Miss Avis Linnell, was pastor of the Bethany Baptist Church, in this city, from 1901 until 1904, when he resigned by request following the sensational disclosures of three young women, each of whom accused him of being engaged to her.

A scandal was created among the congregation when the three women, two of them members of the church, made their accusations against the pastor at the close of one of his Sunday morning sermons.

"All through the sermon," said a member of the congregation today, "the three sat together in the front row. The sermon was an eloquent one on 'Temptations of Young Girls

Continued on Page 8.)

MORE DELEGATES NAMED.

To Attend Cotton Conference—John T. Jones Dead.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—Commissioner of Agriculture Graham announces the appointment of the ten additional delegates from North Carolina to the proposed cotton meeting in New Orleans, these being supplementary to the delegates, two from each Congressional district, named this week by the convention of cotton farmers in connection with the State fair. Those named by the commissioner are B. F. Shelton, Speed; R. H. Ricks, Rocky Mount; W. S. Cobb, Lumber Bridge; W. R. Capart, F. K. Borden, Goldsboro; W. A. Simpkins, Raleigh; J. A. Shine, Faison; T. G. Gidney, Shelby, and J. A. Wilkerson, Bellehaven, and H. E. Thompson, Stantonburg.

John T. Jones, a well known Raleigh business man, who came to Raleigh from Wales, England, 18 years ago and has accumulated a fortune of $30,000 or more, died this morning. He had been in failing health some time. He established the business of the Raleigh Roofing & Cornice Co. Two years ago he fell from the roof of Zinzendorf Hotel and sustained injuries from which he never fully recovered. He leaves two small children who, since their mother's death, have been living in Buckingham county, Va. His remains are to be carried there for interment.

COLORED STUDENTS REBEL

More Than 200 May Leave College at Greensboro

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 21.—The entire student body of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College for the negro race, offered open rebellion today to a faculty rule requiring Saturday classes and President James B. Dudley was forced to call upon the police to enforce his ultimatum. No violence was offered, though tonight the difficulty between faculty and students remained unsettled.

There was no intimation of trouble until today, but this morning not one of the two hundred students reported for class. Suspected of being leaders of the mutiny, the senior class was summoned before the faculty and upon the refusal to report at once for work the entire class was ordered to pack their trunks and depart. President Dudley gave notice that all found on the campus after four hours would be arrested for trespass. Under this threat the students moved their headquarters up town and announced that unless the faculty rule of six-day work was modified the class as a whole, together with practically all of the remaining 160 students, would go home.

President Dudley says the rebellion of the students is because of an edict from the faculty "providing for more of the practical in the educational courses of the college, and the consequent curtailment of the theoretical.

CAGED MEN OF VITERBO.

Rowdy Scenes Again in Trial of the Camorrists in Italy.

Viterbo, Oct. 21.—Today's hearing of the Camorrist case witnessed a return to the vituperation and invective that characterized some of the earlier sessions of the court. Practically the entire session was taken up with violent accusations between the witnesses, particularly Fragala and Lioy, counsel for the defendants. Fragala accused Lioy of being guilty with Enrico Alfano, head of the Camorra.

"We are being treated worse than at the time of the Spanish inquisition" cried the witness. "Even the sisters of the Carabineer are acting as spies.

Rapi, treasurer of the Camorra, shouted: "This is a reign of cossacks!"

Lioy brought out another outburst by characterizing Fragala as a gambling house keeper and a debaucher of the young. Fragala sprang to his feet and grasped his chair, making ready to attack Lioy. Alfano added to the excitement by shouting, "Search Fragala; he has a revolver in his pocket."

When quiet was restored Fragala showed a document in an effort to prove that Lioy had tried to blackmail him, and Lioy responded by heaping insults on the witness.

On the request of the crown's prosecutor the president of the court ordered that Lioy be tried next Tuesday for contempt of court.

TO BOOST COTTON.

Governors' Conference Promises to be Largely Attended Next Week.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Hotel reservations already made indicate a large attendance at the conference of the Governors of Southern States to discuss ways and means of boosting the price of cotton to be held here on October 30th. Besides the governors a number of large cotton planters, officials of the Farmers' Unions and others interested in the staple have secured accommodations.

The governors who have so far accepted the invitation are: W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina; W. Hodges Mann, of Virginia; E. F. Noel, of Mississippi; Lee Cruce, of Oklahoma; J. Y. Sanders, of Louisiana; Hoke Smith, of Georgia; Benjamin W. Hooper, of Tennessee; Emmett O'Neal, of Alabama; Geo. W. Donaghey, of Arkansas; Cole L. Blease, of South Carolina, and Herbert S. Hadley, of Missouri.

Gov. O. B. Colquitt, of Texas, who called the conference, is in touch with the committees on arrangements here, and will arrive in time for the meeting.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

Sub-Committee Hears Views of James J. Hill at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., October 21.—The sub-committee of the National Monetary Commission held two sessions here today.

James J. Hill chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railway, differed with the commission on the turning of the surplus over to the government. Instead of limiting surplus to 20 per cent., he was in favor of allowing the surplus to accumulate up to 150 per cent. The increased surplus, he said, would afford the people cheap clothes and cheap food.

Mr. Hill thought that the proposed system has plenty of safeguards to keep it from becoming a competitor with the banks, a thing he said which broke the National bank.

Mr. Hill favored Chicago as the location of the head of the association because of its central location.

See the "Four Lewises" at the Palace all week. **

AT THE NORMAL

Annual Initiation by Literary Society ---Distinguished Visitor

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 21.—The Cornelian Literary Society of the State Normal and Industrial College held its annual initiation of new members in the society hall last night, which was followed by the banquet in the dining hall of the Spencer building. More than 350 young women and a few young men were in attendance upon the banquet, which was a very elaborate and enjoyable event. About 75 new girls were admitted into the mysteries of the fraternal, social and literary organization. At the State Normal young women may not choose which society they will join, but the matter is determined by lot. One half of the girls go to one society and one-half to the other. Sometimes sisters are thus placed in different societies. Soon, however, they come to love the society which they have been forced to join. The Adelphian Society will have its annual initiation exercises in a few days. There will be about 75 new members for this society also. The two societies always vie with each other in giving the more elaborate initiatory exercises, and this is always the first great event of the Fall session.

Mr. Alfred Tennyson Dickens, who spoke at the State Normal Industrial College Thursday night on the life and works of his noted father, Charles Dickens, was the guest of Greensboro yesterday. He was carried over the city by members of the faculty of the college. Mr. Paul W. Schenck, president of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, carried the visitor out to the famous battlefield and showed him over the place on which Cornwallis fought his last battle before Yorktown. The Englishman expressed himself as very much pleased with the thrift and prosperity of Greensboro and the South.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Newark Man Whose Wife Was Poisoned--Fatal Mistake

Newark, N. J., Oct. 21.—A formal charge of murder was laid today against Allison MacFarland in the poison mystery upon which the police have been working for the past two days. The police allege that cyanide of potassium was placed within Mrs. MacFarland's reach by her husband, the prisoner, and that she took it as he intended she should in mistake for bromide.

MacFarland, who is 34 years old, is the advertising manager of a large electrical concern here. On Tuesday evening last MacFarland is said to have told the police that he and his six-year-old son went to a theatre in New York, spending the night in that city. The following morning, upon his return home MacFarland found his wife's body lying across the bed and their two-year-old girl playing around it. Neighbors say they heard the child crying during the night for an hour or more and from their stories the police fix the hour of Mrs. MacFarland's death at approximately 11 o'clock Tuesday night.

To the police MacFarland admitted, they allege, that he brought home cyanide of potassium, which, an autopsy later showed, caused his wife's death. He told them, they declare, that he put the poison in a bottle which had formerly contained bromide—a drug which his wife took frequently to relieve headache. It was his intention, he said, to clean jewelry with the cyanide and after placing a poisoning label on the bottle he set it for safe-keeping near the spot where his wife kept her bromide.

MONEY FOR CAB HORSE.

Prisoner Explains How the Dumb Brute Saved His Life.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—William Hobson has been fined one dollar by Judge Walker, of the Municipal Court, as the result of trying to feed $50 in fresh green bills to a horse hitched to a truck.

"It was this way, your honor," explained Hobson. "I drew $50 from the bank to buy clothes and invested some in drinks. I used to be a cab driver, and I met a horse that had once saved my life by refusing to let me drive him off the Clark street bridge on a dark and stormy night. I felt so bad for the poor old horse that I burst into tears, and hauled the rest of the $50 out of my pockets and offered it to him."

"All right," said Judge Walker, "I'll fine you one dollar for being drunk."

Point Pleasant, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Nearly 5,000 five-gallon cases of gasoline that floated ashore during the night indicates that a Standard Oil transport had been wrecked somewhere off this coast. The life savers up and down the coast were on the alert and double patrols were out, watching for other signs of a wreck.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Commutation of the sentence of Thomas Banks, an 80-year-old negro, convicted of illegally selling liquor at Danville, Va., announced at the Department of Justice today, followed President Taft's approval of recommendations for mercy. The negro was fined $100 and sentenced to 30 days in jail, but the jail sentence is remitted.

'Tis often said to make a sale
"It's just as good as LUZIANNE"
Let no such argument prevail, to wean you from your time-tried friend,
LUZIANNE COFFEE
LUZIANNE
COFFEE
THE REILY TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.

NEW SHORT LINE OPENED.

First Train on Rockingham's New Railroad.

Rockingham, Oct. 18.—The Rockingham Railroad, which has just been completed and outfitted at a cost of $320,000, was formally opened for passengers and traffic service today, when, upon invitation, two hundred Rockingham business men made the trip from here to Gibson, as the guests of the railroad.

The train left the Rockingham depot at 11:30 A. M., reaching the thriving little city of Gibson at 12:25. The stations along the 24-mile stretch of road are Leak, Rockingham, Leware, Roberdel, Murfree, Morrison, Ohio and Gibson, and at the latter point connection is made with the main line of the Atlantic Coast Line.

The road passes through the famous Wolf Pit section of Richmond county, and opens up some of the finest farming lands of this and Scotland counties which lead the world in the production ptr acre of the fleecy staple. The road winds around the town of Rockingham on three sides, touching at eight of its ten cotton mills, from which it expects to get the bulk of the freight business. The main line of the Seaboard is crossed twice, and at each crossing modern intrlocking stations and towers have been erected, which automatically open one line and closes the other, whenever a train approaches within five hundred yards of the crossing, these rendering collisions and wrecks at these places impossible.

The road bed is in fine shape for a new road, being well surfaced and packed, and is laid with heavy sixty-pound rails over which the trains pass without jolt, jar or noise, as smoothly as the running of a new machine.

There are no grades along the line over 2 per cent., and the average is about 10 per cent. It was a jolly crowd that made the trip today and an enjoyable hour was spent at Gibson.

The feature of the return trip was an illustrated temperance sermon preached on the spur of the moment and in between blasts of the train whistle by Rev. Jimmie Little, while the train whirled along the rough fields white with cotton, and as the smoke curled merrily from the cigars furnished for the occasion, by the railroad company, this militant evangelist, who is always loaded against — not with —whiskey, poured some hot shot into the booze makers and booze fighters. One remarked that there were several fellows present who had not heard a sermon before in years.

The Rockingham Railroad was chartered in 1910, the ideas behind it being to give Rockingham and Richmond counties connection with another trunk line than the Seaboard, thus insuring better and quicker freight service.

Rockingham has been the best point along this division of the Seaboard in the way of freight business with the exception of Wilmington and Charlotte, and it is confidently expected that the bulk of this freight will now be diverted over the newroad.

The road was financed and built by Rockingham capital at a cost of nearly $350,000. Its officers are: J. P. Leak, president; J. LeGrand Everett, secretary and treasurer; J. L. Hawley, general superinendent. Directors: J. P. Leak, M. L. Hinson, H. C. Dockery, W. L. Parsons, Claude Gore and J. L. Everett.

The road owns its own rolling stock, entirely new, consisting of two ten-wheel engines, four passenger coaches and baggage, express and mail cars. For the present, one mixed train will be run each way per day.

D. B. Archbold is the conductor and N. B. Temple the engineer of this train.

A quick freight service arrangement from Richmond has been completed by means of a though twenty-four train packet car over the Coast Line to Gibson, thence to Rockingham, an opportunity which is being greatly appreciated by business houses here.

The road is already doing a good business and the prospects are so bright that it promises to be a paying venture from the beginning.

GLIDDEN TOURISTS IN ATLANTA

Dragged in Tired and Worn Out—Will Leave Tuesday

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 21.—Tired and worn out from their week's battle with the highways from New York to the South, the Glidden tourists reached Atlanta, at 4:15 this afternoon, to remain until Tuesday morning before resuming their journey to Jacksonville, the end of the 1911 tour. The party was met by about two hundred local automobiles at Buckhead, about eight miles from the city, and the entrance of the procession of cars into the city was greeted by the tooting of factory whistles, ringing of bells and every other conceivable noise. Tonight the tourists were guests at a dinner at the Piedmont Driving Club.

Sunday will be a day of rest for the travelers. On Monday afternoon a barbecue will be served at Cold Springs, while at night several theatre parties will be given in their honor. The tour southward will be resumed Tuesday morning.

HEARST FOR PRESIDENT

Underwood Says That's Why He Came Back

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 21.—William R. Hearst's expressed intention of re-aligning himself with the Democratic party presages presentation of the publisher's name to the New York delegation as candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, according to Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic floor leader of the House of Representatives. Mr. Underwood made the forecast in an interview here today and declared he thought the California delegation to the next National Democratic convention would support Hearst for the nomination.

GASOLINE FREIGHTER SUNK.

Wash of Passing Tug Causes Wreck at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—While warping into the dock the gasoline boat Majestic, carrying three white men and nine negroes and 700 bags of rice, was swamped by the wash of a passing tug and sunk in a hundred feet of water in the Mississippi river.

The captain said all hands were rescued. It is believed the vessel and cargo are a total loss.

See the "Four Lewises" at the Palace all week. **

COTTON TAKES RISE.

Frost Gives New Orleans Bears a Chill—The Weather.

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Frost, freezing temperatures, snow and sleet in the extreme west of the belt put the price of cotton futures a dollar a bale higher than yesterday's close on the opening this morning. The ring was excited and shorts made strenuous efforts to cover to avoid further punishment. On the call the trading months were 17 to 23 points up. Immediately after the most active deliveries were 23 to 24 points up.

For several days the ring has been nervous over prospects of colder weather. This morning the weather map showed something approaching a blizzard over Oklahoma and north Texas and private reports told of snow and freezing in several counties of both States. While important cotton counties were not touched, it was feared that the storm and cold would extend over the cotton region generally and this fear the official forecast confirmed in a great measure.

A considerable amount of long cotton had been accumulated on predictions of frost during the week and profits were taken on a portion of this on the initial rise which resulted in shaving 10 to 14 points from the advance. On this reaction buying started anew and the market again had an advancing tendency.

LOS ANGELES DETECTIVES

Salt Lake City Lady Admits Having Signed a Letter

Salt Lake City, Oct. 21.—Mrs. J. E. Munsey admitted today that she had signed a statement at the request of Los Angeles detectives, representing the prosecution in the McNamara case, that a man who had given his name as Williams had been afforded shelter in her home for a period of two weeks, following the explosion of the Los Angeles Times building. She did not, however, she declares, identify the photograph of J. B. McNamara as that of the man she knew as Williams.

"I did not sign a statement for the detectives," Mrs. Munsey continued, "and I remember everything that was in the statement—and it was all true."

"It is true," added Mrs. Munsey, "that I was coerced into signing the statement."

BARBER BASEBALL FAN

Took Slice Out of Customer With Each Exciting Play

New Orleans, Oct. 21.—Pointing to five cuts on his chin and cheek, an official of the New Orleans Progressive Union swore off on shaving until the present series of baseball games shall have become history.

"I was shaved Tuesday afternoon by a barber who had bet $5 on the Giants," he said. "The bootblack was the courier who relayed returns from the bulletin board. The barber took a small slice off my chin in the first inning when Devore fanned, and continued cutting me when every vital play was made, but when the bootblack announced that Baker had rapped out a home run he nearly slashed my throat. The surgical operation was completed before the eleventh, or I fear I would never have been able to look at the bulletins myself."

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—The electrocution of Naval Marshall, a negro was postponed until next Friday because Warden Sale is in Omaha attending the convention of the American Prison Congress. Marshall was sentenced for an attack on Mrs. Joseph Choplin in Warren county last month.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS.

Supreme Council of Southern Jurisdiction Adjourns in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 21.—After electing Hyman Witcover, of Savannah, Ga., an active sovereign grand inspector general for Georgia, and crowning him, together with the five elected today, the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction concluded its biennial session here today.

John H. Cowles, of Louisville, Ky., was elected secretary general of the council. He succeeds Sterling Kerr, Jr., who was appointed to the office by Sovereign Grand Commander Richardson, upon the death of Dr. A. B. Chamberlain.

Following out its time-honored custom the members of the council tomorrow will make a pilgrimage to the grave of Gen. Albert Pike in this city, where exercises will be held.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons of the Southern Jurisdiction today appointed the following active sovereign grand inspectors general: General Thomas J. Shryock, of Baltimore; Samuel P. Cochran, of Dallas, Texas; Perry W. Weidner, of Los Angeles, and William P. Filmer, of San Francisco, and Phillip S. Malcom, of Portland, Oregon.

SITUATION AT HANKOW.

Quiet at Present, Imperialists Awaiting Battle—Shan Tung.

Hankow, October 21.—The situation here at present is quiet. The Imeprialists are awaiting an engagement with the revolutionaries, which is expected to take place Monday. There has been some skirmishing today.

The revolutionaries are active. Innumerable guns have been mounted and the surrounding hills are strongly entrenched.

There is a report here that General Yin Tchang, in command of the government troops, has arrived at his headquarters.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 21.—Sun Fo, son of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the Chinese revolutionists, received a cablegram today announcing that the province of Shan Tung had fallen into the hands of the revolutionists.

Shan Tung is a province on the Yellow Sea, about 65,000 square miles in extent, and containing 30,000,000 inhabitants. It adjoins the province of Chi Li, in which is Peking.

Cables received today by local Chinese newspapers stated that revolutionary troops were mobilizing for attacks on Canton and Peking.

WRIGHTS' NEW GLIDER.

New Balancing Device for Flying Machines.

Kill Devil Hill, N. C., Oct. 21.—A dead calm prevented any flights by Orville Wright today in the Wrights' new experimental glider. By hard work the machine had been repaired and was ready for experiments this afternoon, but a good wind of the early day fell flat toward afternoon, making impossible any trials. Since the accident the rear rudder has been enlarged and the tail lengthened to obtain better control.

The new stabilizing device which the Wrights intend to try on the new glider has not reached the Kill Devil Hill camp. It is understood the apparatus is in course of construction at Dayton, Ohio, and will shortly be sent here for experiments. It is understood to consist of an aileron balancing system automatically actuated by a pendulum hanging below the center of the machine.

WIRELESS FOR STEAMSHIPS.

Protest Against Government's Requirements to be Heard.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Assistant Secretary Cable, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, on October 26, will give a hearing to ship owners who protest that the government's requirements that all steamships carrying more than 50 people, must be equipped with wireless. The regulation became effective last July and has been much opposed.

We Examine Closely

every detail of faulty teeth and prescribe the remedy quickly. We are experts in the care and preservation of the teeth, and well up in all branches of Dentistry. From painless extracting to artistic crown and bridge work our work is pronounced faultless by those who have patronized us and we know that our moderate prices have made friends for us everywhere.

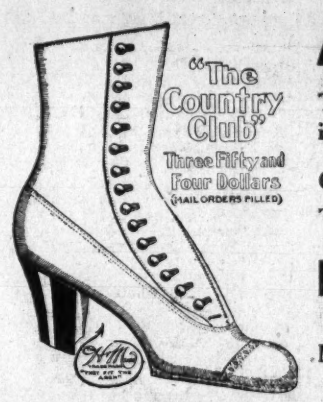
DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

Brick! - Brick!

Large Stock, Quick Delivery and Best Quality.
LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

—— PHONE 154. ——



A Boot

That you can walk miles in without tiring.

Gunmetals $3.50
Tans $4.00

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.
Members Wilmington Trade Extension Asso.

GRADING.

Sealed proposals for grading Brunswick street, between Water and Second, will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to noon Oct. 24, 1911, and will then be opened and publicly read. They shall be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposals to Grade Brunswick Street."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 5% of the contract price, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington.

Blank forms of proposal and plan and profile may be had at the office of the City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. Q. MOORE, Councilman.

F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.

DAVID'S

OUR idea of our business is one that ought to make your idea of it a favorable one. We're trying to be of real service to the men of this community in the important matter of things to wear. We begin with

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes; the best service is in them; and we mean to have everything else in the store measure up to that standard of quality and excellence. With such a spirit here, and such merchandise, you can't possibly go wrong in buying.

We'd rather serve you than sell you; selling is only part of serving.

We Make Suits to Order from $15.00 Up.

The A. David Co.

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes.

Stetson Hats. Manhattan Shirts.

Just a few words about our **"Royal"** Boys' Knickerbocker High Grade School Suits, Russian Blouses and Reefers—a look will convince you that we have the largest and best stock to select from in the city, and our prices, too, are very reasonable—**$4.00 to $12.50.**

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Heavy Cotton Receipts—Removing Buildings From Sidewalks—Lady Accidentally Burned—Bad Railroad Connections.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 21—Although the price of cotton is low, the receipts at this place for the past three or four days have been unusually large. Those of the farmers who are in a position to hold their cotton are doing so, but many are forced to sell to meet their obligations with the merchants who have supplied them. The buyers are being kept busy early and late to keep up with their work, and as rapidly as possible wagons are hauling the staple to the different mills and at times they are crowded to keep it off the yards.

Work was begun this week cutting off the front of the Columbia Hotel building, which for the past 25 years has taken two or three feet on the sidewalk on Elm street. An order was passed some time ago requiring this building and the Shaw building owned by Mr. A. Weinstein to be cut off, but the town commissioners, realizing the great hardship it would be to the tenants in the latter building to have the work done at this time, granted an extension of time to Mr. Weinstein until January 1st, at which time he will begin removing the old building and will have erected an up-to-date building suited to his business.

A horrible tragedy was narrowly averted here yesterday morning when Mrs. S. N. Dick came near being burned to death. Mrs. Dick is well advanced in years, and is very feeble. After breakfast she was assisted back to her room and seated in an easy chair, where she was left alone. In a short time the attention of other members of the family were attracted by the smell of something burning. Upon entering the room where Mrs. Dick had just been left her dress was found to be on fire, the flames reaching up as high as the top of her head. She was sitting quietly in the chair with her hands folded in her lap, evidently oblivious to her imminent danger. Her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Skipper, and Miss Sallie Dick, rushed to her assistance and by rare presence of mind under such circumstances, succeeded in extinguishing the flames. She is said not to have complained at all then or afterwards. Mrs. Skipper's hands were slightly burned in efforts to save her mother ,and her dress was also partially burned. There was a small fire burning in the fire place, and although Mrs. Dick was several feet from it, the only way in which the fire could be accounted for is by a coal or spark popping out of the fireplace and lodging in her clothing.

Although at first it was thought that Mrs. Dick was not seriously burned, at a late hour tonight it is found that Mrs. Dick's condition is quite critical and the physicians in attendance hold out very little encouragement. Messrs. Fred W., and W. A. Dick, of Wilmington, sons of Mrs. Dick, came up on the evening train and are with their mother.

The sheriff has sent out notice that he will start out on his tax collecting trip Monday, and as he will only make one round, taxpayers will do well to meet him at the different appointments in this county at the times mentioned. Sheriff McNeill says all taxes will have to be paid before January 1st. Where one bale of cotton would pay a farmer's tax last year, it will require very nearly two this year, even with no increase in the tax rate, and with the increase it may take over two.

Messrs. Caldwell & Carlyle began their closing sale this morning. They are going to re-organize their business January 1st, and in order to clean out the entire stock, are selling goods at customers' prices. This firm began business 27 years ago, and during that time have by honest dealings with the people of this and surrounding counties, made a reputation of which any firm anywhere might well feel proud. Caldwell & Carlyle is a household word in many hundreds of homes.

The protracted meeting which began at the Presbyterian Church last Sunday, conducted by Evangelist William Black, is being attended by large congregations daily. On account of the greater seating capacity the use of the First Baptist Church was tendered and accepted for the meetings. At the close of last night's service 40 or 50 professions were made. Mr. Black stated yesterday that he did not know just then whether the meetings would continue longer than tomorrow or not.

Some time ago it was talked on the streets that the front of Messrs. White & Gough's store was a few inches out on the street. The report was incorrect and soon died as all such things do—nothing to it. However, on yesterday the report started again, it being stated that the building was three inches out. Truth is, the building is 1 3-4 inch in from the line, and what anyone can want to keep trying to cause discord for is beyond conception.

Mr. Fred D. Jordan, for the past two or three seasons connected with the Laurinburg theatre, has severed his connection with that house and moved to Lumberton. Mr. Jordan will assist in the management of the Lumberton, Rowland and Sanford theatres, and will also be connected with the new motion picture show which will in a few days be opened in the new building between the postoffice and the Pope Drug Company.

Nice railroad connections at Pembroke again. If the early Seaboard train from Wilmington is on the minute it is due there two minutes ahead of the Coast Line going South. If the Seaboard is two or three minutes late there is no connection. At night if the Seaboard is on time it leaves Pembroke for Wilmington two minutes before the Coast Line is due. That is one instance where we believe the Corporation Commission should take a hand.

Mrs. S. T. Freeman, who has been engaged in business here for several years, moved with his family to South Carolina this week. The residence they vacated is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Small. The store which was occupied by Mr. Freeman is now occupied by Messrs. Huggins & Stone, a new firm, which has just embarked in the grocery business.

Friday, November 10th, is now being looked forward to as another great day for Lumberton. On that day it is proposed to have the Farmers' Union Educational Rally, which will eclipse all past efforts in this part of the State. Governor Kitchin and other speakers are expected to be present and deliver addresses. The executive committee will hold a meeting here Monday to make arrangements for the occasion. Every eacher, pupil, parent, relative and friend is wanted here November 10th.

"Frederick the Great" was the attraction at the Opera House Wednesday night and those who witnessed his mystifying performance declared it was the best of the kind ever seen here. On account of a fakir who was here late last season claiming to be Frederick the audience was not as large as it should have been. The real "Frederick the Great" is all to the good.

"The Girl and the Tramp" company filled its engagement here Thursday night pleasing a small audience. The show was presented under disadvantages and could not be expected to be at its best. No finer theatrical people have been here and those who enjoy good comedy drama should see "The Girl and the Tramp."

Dr. W. A. McPhaul returned from Washington City yesterday after attending the meeting of the Seaboard surgeons which was held in that city during the week.

The Lumberton Gun Club was so fortunate Thursday as to have as its guests the wonderful Topperweins, who gave an exhibition of shooting which was a wonder to all who witnessed it and will long be remembered by them. Mr. and Mrs. Topperwein represented the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and demonstrated their products to perfection. Mrs. Topperwein is not only a wonderful shot with the rifle and pistol, but showed also that she is master of trap shooting. Her score at targets was 94 out of 100. Local shots also participated in the trap shooting and all made good scores. The Lumberton Gun Club is in good condition and the large crowd that witnessed the exhibition Thursday only goes to show how enthusiastic the people are over the sport.

Mr. S. F. Birthright, of Washington, D. C., has been spending several days here this week with his mother, Mrs. L. J. Birthright. They went to Wilmington this morning to visit relatives. Mrs. Birthright expects to remain in Wilmington, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Neal Pitman. Mr. Birthright will return here Monday, and after remaining a day or two will return to Washington.

Mr. H. E. Bonitz, of Wilmington, was here yesterday inspecting the work of the new Methodist Church, of which he is architect. Mr. Bonitz says Lumberton will have, when competed, the most beautiful Methodist church to be found anywhere in this section of the State.

Another old landmark near the old passenger station has been removed during the week and the old "coffin house" is no more. The building was erected many years ago by the late Mr. Berry Godwin. It originally stood in the centre of Elm street, but as time went by it became necessary to remove it from its first stand in order to open up the street to the railroad. The first coffins, caskets and other undertakers' supplies to be carried in stock in Lumberton were kept in this old building, hence the name, "coffin house." For many years Mr. Godwin, and later Messrs. O. C. Norment & Co., used it for funeral supplies and buggies, countless numbers of the latter being disposed of during the long existence of their business coreer. One by one these old landmarks are giving way to be replaced by new buildings. Several other old ones need to be replaced with new ones.

Rev. E. M. Hoyle spent today at Dunn, N. C., return home this evening.

Mr. Marcus Jacobi, of Wilmington, spent yesterday in town. For several years Mr. Jacobi was a regular visitor here, but this was hs first visit in ten years, and it is safe to assert that no visitor has been in Lumberton in a long time who was more cordially greeted. For the past 40 years no name has been mentioned here by hardware dealers as often as that of "Jacobi". Who is it in this section that has not heard of the "Jacobi Axe"?

Early risers these mornings may see the comet which is said to be now plainly visible. One man who says it yesterday morning, described it as being "a big thing."

Mrs. Jessie Wishart carried her little son Emple to Wilmington Wednesday for treatment. They were accompanied by Mrs. J. L. Williamson.

One afternoon this week a couple of Lumberton fishermen went to the Big Swamp to see if "bobbing" was any good for "jacks." While trying their luck they were horrified to see a huge alligator come to the top of the water only a few feet away. After taking a good look at the visitors his gatorship disappeared beneath the water. No one could prove by them whether there is a fish in the Big Swamp or not—they didn't wait to find out.

Of course everybody wants the farmers to have the chance to gather their crops before cold weather, but it will certainly be a relief to man and beast when the weather turns cold enough to put the mosquito out of business. Some of them sing loud enough to be as large as horse flies. The bite is bad enough, but the music before the feast is something to dread.

While a number of school boys were engaged in a game of football on the graded school grounds Tuesday afternoon, Master Ertle Carlyle in some way got his nose broken. Ertle says now that all boys desiring to do so, can play football, but as for his part he is done with it. Bright idea.

Foxes, coons and 'possums are kept busy these nights trying to escape hunters.

As a result of low prices, we suppose, we saw a mortgaged mule sold at auction here one day this week for the sum of $19.50. The mule would have been worth $100 under other conditions.

Friends have received invitations to the marriage of Rev. F. R. Cardwell and Miss Florence Weiss. The ceremony will be performed at the Gospel Tabernacle at 8 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, October 31st.

Four-fifths of the property owners on Chestnut street, from the railroad to 12th street, have signed up for paved sidewalks, and in a short time, as rapidiy as the work can be done, this street will have paved sidewalks same as Elm. The work is spreading all over town, citizens in different sections having paving done around their residences. Let the good work proceed. Mayor White says that within six months or thereabouts it is proposed to have Elm street paved from the railroad to Sixth street.

Peyton Washington, one of Lumberton's oldest colored citizens, died this week. He was probably 70 years old. Peyton was a quiet, inoffensive colored man who attended strictly to his own business, and had the respect of all.

Judge Whedbee and Solicitor Sinclair spent a short time in town Thursday night. These gentlemen are always welcome visitors to Lumberton.

Mr. F. J. Thomas, who was confined to the hospital for several days on account of sickness, has sufficiently recovered to go to his old home at Lilesville, where he will spend several days. A letter from him this morning stated that he was rapidly improving and hopes soon to be entirely recovered.

C. W. Carey, a young man registering from Suffolk, Va., was arrested here today charged with violating the State optometry law. Carey claimed that he was simply taking orders for glasses and was not liable for license. When told he could not do business here that way he applied to the Sheriff for county license but the Sheriff could not give the license because the man could not produce a certificate showing that he had stood examination before the State Board of Optometry. The case was tried before Justice Rowland, who after hearing the young man's pitiful plea of ignorance of the law and the statement that he had an aged father and mother to support, fined him $1 and costs with the understanding he discontinue business here until he has the proper credentials.

A gentleman, whose home is in Suffolk, stated tonight that he never heard of any one of that name living in his town.

CARNIVAL AT BOLTON

Invitations Received at Whiteville—Shooting of Mr Chas. Williamson

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Oct. 21.—Invitations reading as follows have been received in Whiteville:

Waccamawian
Witches and Choice Spirit of Darkness
will hold High Carnival at Bolton,
North Carolina
Friday night, October 27th, 1911
You are invited to be present
Mask and Costume
Present this at door.

A letter has been received here by the parents of Mr. Charley Williamson, who was shot at his turpentine still in Louisiana, to the effect that the young man was shot by a Columbus county negro who had been carried out there by Mr. Williamson to work for him. It seems that the negro, Henry George, had been drinking for several days and adding to the whiskey cocaine, got on a carouse and was raising a general fuss with Mr. Williamson's employes when he went in the woods to quiet him. The negro slipped up behind Mr. Williamson, put the pistol at his back and pulled the trigger. The ball passed entirely through his body and came out through the stomach. From the latest reports he is improving and hopes are entertained for his complete recovery.

It is only the very young man who wants to paint the town. An old man is satisfied if he can fresco the corners.

Gives Aid to Strikers

Sometimes liver, kidneys and bowels seem to go on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike-breakers—Dr. King's New Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them, 25c. at R. R. Bellmy's.

Remember the sale of 2,000 acres choice farm land in small tracts that will be sold at auction at Warsaw Friday, Oct. 27th, at 10 A. M.
SOUTHERN REALTY & AUCTION CO., E. M. Andrews, Mgr.
oc 20-22-24-26. Greensboro, N. C.

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MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
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THE COOLEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PLACE IN THE CITY.
The GRAND Theatre
ORCHESTRA AND INTERESTING PICTURES.

THE NEW LYRIC.
Market Street.
Vaudeville
Pictures and Orchestra
ALWAYS GOOD.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

DR. ROWLAND DEES
Veterinary Surgeon.
Lumberton, N. C.
Calls answered promptly, day or night.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.

They Come and They Go

there is a steady flow of goods in and out at GAYLORD'S Big Store.

Good quality, up-to-date styles and low cash prices move goods, makes the store attractive and satisfies the customer.

Among the New Arrivals for this week is a large line of Children's Dresses in Percale, Ginghams and Galateas—the goods are of the best grades and workmanship excellent **98c to $2.48**

Handsome and stylish REGULATION SUITS made of All-Wool Serge; a beautiful garment **$4.98 to $11.50**

Every Day New Hats, Plumes and Ornaments arrive for the Millinery Department.

Big lot of SOFT HOOD SHAPES, running in price from ..... **$1.48 to $2.50**

A new lot of Ready-to-Wear Hats will be put on the tables this week.

New Willow Plumes in Black and White.

Our COAT SUIT DEPARTMENT is the Largest in the State, and our Prices are the Most Reasonable.

Another lot of those beautiful Japanese Art Squares, 9 by 12 feet; they are fast sellers at the price **$2.75**

Best 20 and 25c. Matting to be found in the city.

UNDERWEAR—We carry an enormous stock for Men, Ladies and Children, and we sell it cheap.
Blankets, from ..... **19c to $6.00**
Comforts, from ..... **85c to $5.00**
Best grades of "Maish," Comforts **$3.75**

25% SAVED ON SHOES—We carry a big stock of the Best Brands. Sell for Cash and on close margins.
Agents for the MAY MANTON Shoe, the Best and Most Stylish Ladies' Shoes in the market for the price.
Full line of Clothing and Hats for Men and Boys.
Boys' Suits and Furnishings a Specialty.
If you need a TRUNK, or SUIT CASE, come to

Gaylord's

210, 212, 214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

The Frost Is On the Pumpkin

—and the new Fall Clothes in in stock. Beauties! Every garment of them.

Fit, Finish, Styles and Fabrics all carrying the famous Stein-Bloch guarantee.

And prices? Well, just let us quote you a few.
Absolutely the Best stock of Boys' and Children's Suits in the City. A full line of Jno. B. Stetson Hats.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

Members of the Trade Extension Association.

Columbus Buggies

We have just received a large shipment of very attractive Buggies from the Columbus Buggy Company.
ALL STYLES
For Sale at Our Repository.
CITY LIVERY COMPANY

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective October 16, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ! 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M).	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:45 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:40 P. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ! 6:50 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and intermediate Stations.	No. 60, 110:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, * 9:45 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ! 8:30 A. M.

* Daily ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective October 2nd, 1911.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

To the Beach.

Leave Wilmington—6:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; *1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

2:00 P. M. (Saturday only).

* On Saturday this train leaves at 1:10 P. M.

To Wrightsville.

Leave Wilmington—6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.

Leave Beach — 7:45, 9:15, 10:45, 12:15, 1:45, 3:45, 5:15, 6:25, 6:55, 7:55, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville—6:15, 7:30, 7:55, 8:30, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:30, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

SUNDAY.

To the Beach.

Leave Wilmington—8:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

To Wrightsville.

Leave Wilmington—8:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.

To Wilmington.

Leave Beach—8:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12:15, 1:45, 2:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.

Leave Wrightsville—7:30, 8:55, 10:00 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:25, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE:
Daily Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M. M.

Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

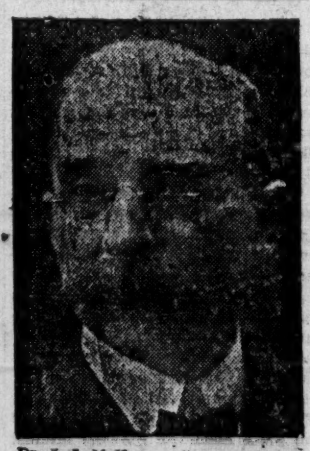
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO
NORFOLK
via
WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN
and
Norfolk Southern
PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.		* 7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L.		10:05 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L.		11:00 p. m.
Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	5:50am.	*3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L.	9:15am	6:50pm
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	*7:15am	*10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N. S. R. R.	9:30am	12:30am
Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	*5:20am	*11:30pm
Lv. Washington, N. S. R. R.	10:50am	2:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	6:35pm	8:00am

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	9:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	6:30 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	5:05 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 a. m.

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.
For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.
W. L. CROXTON, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.



Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years' of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.
DR. J. J. McKANNA.
Reidsville, N. C.

FOR SALE.

About 300 tons good twenty-five pound relaying steel rails, at Wallace, N. C., in lots to suit. Cheap for cash. Address,
Carolina Timber Company,
Box 496, Norfolk, Va.
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SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective April 20th, 1911.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:35 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—11:39 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 63, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

B. W. ARRINGTON, Union Ticket Agent, 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Wilmington to New York.
Stmp. "Carib," Saturday, Oct. 14th, 1911.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Saturday, Oct. 21st, 1911.

New York to Wilmington.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Friday, Oct. 13th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Friday, Oct. 20th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Stmp. "Navahoe," Monday, Oct. 16th, 1911.
Stmp. "Carib," Monday, Oct. 23rd, 1911.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
H. B. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

N & W Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North-west.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.
Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	6:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	6:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

GET RID OF THE FLIES.

Use Formaldehyde as recommended by Health Authorities. We can supply you in any quantity from 10c. worth to a ton.

Do you boil the water you drink? Ask your Doctor about it. Monticello Lithia Water, the strongest in Lithia and most wholesome table water, as well as the best medicinal water on the market. We can supply you with half gallon bottles or five gallon carboys.
We also handle Harris', Moore's, Buffalo, Lincoln, Poland, Mecklenburg, and many others.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmingkton, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, October 22, 1911.

The man who eats to live now has the advantage of the man who lives to eat.

Some men want the other fellow suppressed when he interferes with the kind of game they are running.

Some people are willing to be all kinds of a hero and others are willing to go their route with the Glidden tour.

Col. Roosevelt is going to keep us all guessing how he is going to manage to curtail his loquacity during the campaign.

The Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, formerly Secretary of the Treasury, says: "A man can honestly make a million dollars." Well, why don't they do it?

A fuzzy fedora, a fuzzy dress, a fuzzy cloak, and a fussy woman would combine to make what Senator Tillman would call a bumfuzzler or a bamboozler.

Everybody can help out the "back to the farm" movement by aiding in a plan to make cotton bring 15 cents a pound. It is now selling below the cost of production.

What has become of the old fashioned man who wanted to fight a duel just because somebody called him a liar and didn't have any proof to substantiate the allegation?

Col. Roosevelt tells us he is going to keep silent during the Presidential campaign. Sometimes when a fellow can't stand for us, he treats us with the indifference that is best emphasized in silence.

The best way to get a profit on cotton is to plant tobacco, peanuts, and other crops and grow cotton as a side issue in a regular system of diversified farming. Don't plant al cotton, or all tobacco or all peanuts or all anything else. This is the old story repeated.

In his speech in the West on Friday, President Taft "reared around" considerably about the way he had busted the trusts. Wonder if he thinks the four fragments of the Tobacco Trust will compete against each other while they are working for the same old crowd?

Lawlessness begets lawlessness. The Tobacco Trust started something with the Kentucky tobacco growers and because they had no remedy in law they took to night-riding, which is a kind of insurgency that fought with fire to curtail the supply with a view to force up the demand.

An Atlanta man dreamed three different nights that he saw Queen Elizabeth flying over Atlanta. He asked the Journal to interpret it, but our Atlanta contemporary fell down on it and left it to the Star. What he saw was the spirit of progress flying over Atlanta on her way to Wilmington.

If President Taft would think more and keep his mouth shut, he would not put his foot in it so often. He ought to know that, on account of seeing what happened to him and his Aldrich programme in the 1910 election. On his 13,000 miles tour, there was no occasion for him to declare that he is "unalterably opposed to further amending the anti-trust law." He and every other man ought to recognize the fact that if the Sherman act should at any time fail to annihilate the trusts, it ought to be and should be amended till no combination can evade or defy it. People who are in favor of destroying monopolies are in favor of any law or any amendment that will serve to relieve an exceedingly tired lot of patriotic American people.

DISSOLUTES AND DERELICTS

Work is honorable. Idleness is disgraceful. The person who works is praised for industriousness. The person who shirks work and depends upon living off the toil of others is such a poor shoat that laws have been passed for putting him in jail or on the public roads. The law protects the industrious person but takes a lazy lout by the scruff of the neck and puts him behind the bars. To imprison a man for vagrancy is temporarily taking away his liberty for cause. The law is right in taking away the liberty of the work shirkers, and upon conviction for the third time it ought to disfranchise him. A veteran vagrant should have no right to go to the ballot box and kill the vote of the best citizen in the land.

The law which condemns and punishes vagrancy is the outcome of public opinion of a man who is good for nothing and hasn't got any rights that ought to be respected by people who work and make the earth bloom, establish busy factories and build great cities. Columbus discovered America but industry cut down the forests, made the lands produce rich harvests, carved out States, established a great Republic, linked its States together with railroads, dotted it all over with thriving and splendid cities, broadcasted industries throughout the land, worked out the country's great educational system, and built the churches where religion, liberty and civilization are perpetuated.

The potent factor in civilization is religion, and out of the church come brotherly love, peace, good order, law reverence, and well-regulated society. Take away the church and we would massacre each other like the Turks wipe out the Armenians, and like the Chinks, who a few dags ago, slaughtered 800 Manchus. The people who haven't got any Christian civilization chop off each other's heads like the Chinese are now doing some of their prisoners, and yet there are people who don't count much on the church and only give a few nickles to perpetuate the greatest blessing to mankind. Pull down the foundations of the churches and the fabric of civilization would be unwarped and unrooted. It was work that built the churches and work that keeps them up. There are some church vagrants, but the churches do not make the kind of vagrants who ought to be sent to jail and be disfranchised on account of their jail record. Religion makes conscience, conscience makes the citizen, and law and order come out of the religious principle that distinguishes between right and wrong. The fact that there is such a thing as right and wrong proves the absolute necessity for the church and the law, and for that reason every man and every woman who desires to perpetuate civilization should sustain religion and law. Probably many of us are vagrants when it comes to doing our share of the work to secure the foundations of civilization.

We have got to the point where it looks like some of us can be vagrants in the eyes of the law and others can be vagrants in the eyes of the church. Work is honorable and idleness is a disgrace in more particulars than one. In order to have better citizens and a better country, people ought to teach their children to be industrious as well as religious. The girl who "can't do a thing" and the boy who doesn't "strike a lick of work" are poor dependencies for the future of civilization. Those who can't do a thing and won't work, hanker after the flesh pots, contract the hysteria for pleasure, pine for luxury and ease, and it is they who are the victims of folly—the human sacrifices to the graft devil and the moloch of iniquity. The dissolutes and the derelicts are twin products of shirking work for one's self, for society, for the State, for posterity and for eternity.

A REAL ESTATE EXPOSITION

The State Fair held in Raleigh during the past week goes down in history as the biggest and most successful exhibition ever held under the auspices of the North Carolina Agricultural Society. From every standpoint, the fair was a notable event and conspicuous success.

The exhibits and attractions were on a greater scale than has ever before been accomplished, the crowds in attendance were the largest in the history of the fair, and the financial results were correspondingly increased over all former achievements. The increased agricultural, mineral, livestock and other exhibits indicate a more effectual demonstration of the State's resources, while the attendance of thousands of people from all over the State manifests growing interest in the fair as well as demonstrates that such an occasion will draw together the people of the State and familiarize them with each other and educate them concerning the products and possibilities of its different sections.

Now that the State Fair has been an emphatic success and that interest in it has increased, there is a movement to have it held under the auspices of the State Agricultural Department. We do not doubt but that this would be a good idea, unless it would diminish interest in the Agricultural Society and its work by relieving it of the great incentive to stick together in its efforts to provide the State with an annual exhibiton of its splendid resources. That, however, is a matter for the Society and those interested in the best plans for organizing the fair on broader and more effective lines. The Agricultural Society has done a great work in this connection and it is to be congratulated by the entire State that it has been so earnest and constructive in its purpose and work that it has at last furnished the State with the opportunity for a greater fair.

Steps are already being taken to enlarge the scope of the fair, and under whatever auspices it is to be held The Star wants to suggest that it be made a real State Exposition. There is no reason why every county in the State should not have a section in which to exhibit its special resources, with prizes offered for the best displays by counties as well as for individual exhibits in each county section. There are nearly a hundred counties in the State and every one of them ought to seize the splendid opportunity which it will offer to make an exposition of their resources and attract attention to the varied opportunities to be had in various parts of the State. Such an exposition ought to attract thousands of visitors from the North and Middle West, if railroad rates could be arranged, as no doubt it is quite possible to do, since the railroads are interested in attracting travel and settlers to the State. Let's make the State Fair a great exposition of North Carolina opportunities as well as of the State's matchless diversity of resources.

MANUFACTURE OF MACARONI

We are glad to learn from Italy that the outlook for macaroni is bright. New factories have been started up and the production will be greater. Last year the United States imported macaroni to the value of $4,480,582, an increase of $735,768 over the previous year, and the more familiar that our people become with the various uses of that article the bigger will grow the demand and imports. We believe the wheat grown in the South will make good macaroni, and our State Agricultural Department should help Secretary Wilson in his efforts to find a wheat kernel that will enable us to manufacture macaroni as good as the Italian article.

We are already manufacturing macaroni of good quality in this country, but we believe the South is where the industry should be developed. The South, no doubt, can grow wheat ideally suited for the manufacture of a commercial food article for which there is a growing demand in this country. The South ought to be the place to grow macaroni wheat, for the conditions here are more like those of Italy than they are in any other portion of the country. There is more gluten in Southern grown wheat than is found in the harder wheats of colder climates, and we would not be surprised if Secretary Wilson could experiment to great advantage in eastern North Carolina.

People who want to put up pure, wholesome and reputable food products have no dread of Dr. Wiley, the government food expert. All that's fit to eat will pass muster at his hands. Being more or less a consumer, we have our suspicions when manufacturers do not invite the fullest inspection.

Equal pay for women teachers in New York is sublimer justice than giving them the right to vote. The tyranny of men was never more unjustifiable than in compelling women to work for less pay than a man's when they have equal ability and do the same work with just as much efficiency. It is not sex but capability that ought to guage the pay of women and men.

Fresh air gives health. It makes the blood red, brings color to the cheeks and animates a man or a woman. Lots of people think they are sick when they only have a case of indoor rot. People need an airing just as do a last year's suit of clothes, so they ought to get a hump on themselves and get exhilirated and toned up by being live numbers. There's nothing like baseball, football, and outdoor sports to get a woman or a man perked up and pert, and that is one reason why we are devotees of all fresh air sports. A man who will give the wind a chance to blow through his whiskers and the woman who will give the breezes an opportunity to put tints on her cheeks, will bring disappointment to the undertakers.

CURRENT COMMENT.

But in going after President Taft will not Senator LaFoliette be hampered by the fact that the government doesn't pay his expenses?—Jacksonville Times-Union.

As a result of the State Fair there will be more automobiles on the roads in North Carolina. And that means more men as advocates of good roads. May their tribe increase.—Raleigh News and Observer.

If those friends of Judge Clark really want him appointed to the Supreme Court bench they are doing his cause no good by reminding the country that he is on Mr. Bryan's list of eligibles for the Democratic Presidential nomination.—Durham Herald.

While President Taft is away trying to explain the inevitable, the tobacco trust has arranged for itself a nice and harmless plan to dissolve itself into four companies, one of which will do the thinking and the three others to do the winking."—Wilmington Star. And the plan agreed on provides for a distribution of the business so as to prevent competition. This is one of Wickersham's victories.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

The chairman of the committee on temperance of the Wilmington Baptist Association, which met in Onslow county, a few days ago, was a plain talker. The Monroe Enquirer reports him as saying that "the Southern Express car barrooms and the cigarette tobacco trusts, are playing hell from sea to sea and from Canada to Mexico." We didn't know that the field of the Southern Express Company was quite so far-flung as that, but in the abstract, the brother's idea of cause and effect is about right.—Charlotte Chronicle.

The Atlanta Constitution makes the strong point that it is about time to decide whether the State is to control the vagrants for the vagrants are to be allowed to defy the State. The issue is of importance and the inquiry is pertinent. It is an acknowledged fact that the present law abounding in Southern States applicable to the loafing population has failed in many instances to accomplish the purposes for which it was intended. There are many loopholes and exits through which the vagrant can escape. When proven guilty, it frequently happens that he is set free on condition that he leaves his present situation and this is certainly no solution of the problem. The law is of vast value in this section of the country and should be vigorously enforced, according to its present wording, if not properly amended to take care of present apparent defects.—Charlotte Observer.

The side issue of the State Fair was a meeting of the Farmers' Union, called for the purpose of considering the cotton situation. The interest manifested was evidenced by the large number of farmers present and the means suggested as a remedy for low prices were, first, warehousing, and second, a reduction next year of the acreage to about 40 per cent. There is no doubt this plan would be successful in the course of a year, but how many farmers will actually reduce their cotton acreage? Some years ago they entered into an agreement to do that, and each man, thinking the other fellow would raise less cotton, decided to raise more, and the consequence was what has come to be known as a "bumper" crop. The only thing for the farmers to do just now, in order to get better prices, is not to take their cotton to the buyers, but wait for the buyers to come after it.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Apparently California has voted to put the recall of judges in the State constitution. The question was involved with other questions on the ballot, and it was impossible for voters to adopt the recall provision as applying to county officers and reject it as applying to judges. The innovation is hailed in some quarters as a "slap in the face" for President Taft, in view of his veto of the Statehood bill on account of the recall provision. Insurgents make a point of the California vote, occurring just before the President arrives in that States, in an attempt to make it appear that sentiment in California is against Mr. Taft. It is just possible, however, that the President postponed his arrival in California until after the recall election, for the very purpose of avoiding any appearance of trying to influence the voters of that State in a matter concerning the State alone. There is no criticism whatever of President Taft in the California vote. The President expressly stated in the veto message that the people of a State have a right to adopt the recall if they desire. He has no quarrel with any State that adopts the recall, however strongly he may be opposed to the idea. Advices from California show that Mr. Taft is to be received with especial cordiality this week. He favored San Francisco in the fight for the Panama exposition, and his firm stand for the protection of American industries is greatly appreciated in California. These facts far outweigh the effect of any difference of opinion on the question of the recall. On that question California takes its place with Oregon on the firing line of political experiment. In due time it may decide that hot-cake discoveries in the science of government are not all they are cracked up to be by their self-seeking inventors.—Washington Post.

MR. GORE ON SCHOOLS.

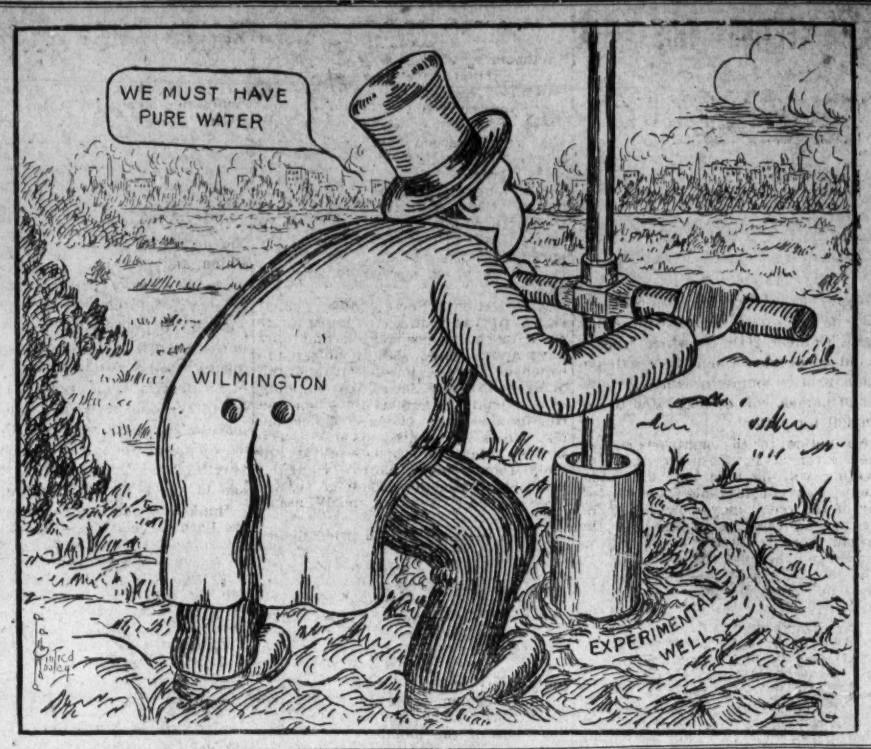
Child Should be Taught Practically as Well as Theoretically.

Editor Star:—We pay taxes to run our Wilmington public schools eight months yearly. Why, I contend it is to make the pupils of those schools grow up to be better citizens. If this is not it, then why pay the tax? A public school that does not inculcate in the pupils, both male and female, habits of honesty, industry and virtue, also the idea that it is an honor to work and a disgrace to be idle, and that they must obey all States and Federal laws, lacks some of being in the interest of the tax-payers of the present and of the tax-payers of the future. What we do now either for good or bad will go down the corridors of time; if we do good then the influence will go on and on for good, and if we do evil now the influence goes on and on for evil. Sending children to school and teaching them book knowledge without teaching them to work, I contend, it does not make them well rounded citizens. The city child goes to school eight months yearly and the other four months of the year he cannot get work if he wants it. Why? No one wants to hire a child for three or four months at a time. If we have got to have the job of teaching a child to work we want some profit or benefit for the work we do in teaching it—we do not get the green off in three or four months and then it has to quit and go back to school.

Does the city child, as a rule, make a better citizen than the country child? I contend they do not and I think if you will compore records you will find the country reared boy turns out better as a rule than the town reared. While the city child goes to school for eight months each year and works with its hands, as a rule, very little, the country child goes to school four months each year, but labors eight months regularly, while not in school, and works with its hands considerable while going to school (at least, I did while I was a child.)

If these are facts it shows something is wrong with the city school system. If we must have eight months schooling yearly, then we should have industrial schools in which the children should labor with their hands half the day and study their books the other half of the day; if this was done, the boys could learn various trades and the girls all kinds of housekeeping and other useful things they ought to know, then these children could get work to do during vacation because they would know how to do things. A child that is reared to work ten hours a day by honest and industrious parents, as a rule, will make a good citizen, and the quicker we think along these lines and put our thoughts into practice the better for the country. I contend that a graduate of Chapel Hill, or any other college, without being taught to labor a reasonable amount during his rearing, will be apt to turn out an undesirable citizen.

D. L. GORE.



LONG DRAWN McNAMARA TRIAL.

Prediction That it Will Continue Until January.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 21.—A jury in the McNamara murder trial by January 1, 1912, was the prediction made today by Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel for the defense.

With no court session today, opposing counsel took opportunity to finish up the work of the first complete court week in the trial of James B. McNamara for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty in the Los Angeles Times explosion.

Attorney Darrow's statement was based, he said, partly on progress made thus far, which shows three talesmen in the jury box, subject to peremptory challenge, but more upon the opposition manifested by talesmen to infliction of the death penalty on circumstantial evidence or in some instances under any conditions.

Next week probably will bring ruling as to whether talesmen having no opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, but believing the Los Angeles Times was dynamited, may serve as a juror. The defense holds that a talesman cannot be of unprejudiced mind if those are his views.

Ortie McManigal talked willingly to visitors today without shedding any new light on the case. He admitted being depressed by the suit for divorce filed against him a week ago by his wife, but said everything else was all right.

Understanding a woman would be easy enough for a man if she ever wanted him to.

A wise girl never tries to fool her mother. She lets the old lady fool herself.

TOBACCO TRUST DISSOLUTION.

Attorneys General of North Carolina, and Other States Oppose Plan

New York, Oct. 21.—A joint petition against the proposed re organization plan of the American Tobacco Company, was filed with the United States Circuit Court here today by the Attorneys general of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina

A similar petition was filed on behalf of the Independent Manufacturers' Association of the United States. Both petitions ask leave to file written objections to the tobacco trust's proposition for disintegration already in the hands of the court

The three Attorneys General say their States raise 260,000,000 pounds of leaf tobacco annually and that the hundreds of thousands of persons engaged in the industry there are vitally concerned in the dissolution of the "trust" as ordered by the Supreme Court. They say they have made a careful study of the dissolution plan submitted to the court, which in their opinion is fundamentally defective in that it does not restore free competition.

While not allowing the petitioners to intervene, the court in an order replied that they will be given an opportunity to present their objections to the plan and will be heard at the hearing on October 30th. It also says that written objections, briefs or memoranda desired to be presented to the court must be handed in before the beginning of the hearing.

CAPTURED AFTER YEARS

Printer Murdered at Spartanburg in 1879, Slayer Caught

Spartanburg, S. C., Oct. 21.—Richard Abernathy, of Blacksbury, S. C., is in jail here charged with the murder of William A. Abbott, a printer in this city, in September, 1879. Abernathy's arrest is the result of a life-long search for the man who murdered his brother by George Abbott, of this city. William Abbott was shot and his body placed on the tracks of the Southern Railway and ground to pieces by a passing train. That it was murder was established by the fact that the fragments of the body picked up immediately after being run over were cold and stiff.

It is said that Rackefeller once got an idea from a porter that netted him many millions of dollars. It must have been a Pullman car porter.—Atlanta Georgian.

Atlanta believes in peace monuments at any price.—Atlanta Constitution.

Have You Seen

Our assortment of Fall Coat Suits? If not, it will pay you to see them. Will appreciate the opportunity of showing you. We carry strictly High Class Merchandise, and you'll always find our prices reasonable.

We are now showing some handsome models in the new Rough Weaves, Scotch Mixtures, Serges and Fancy Suitings These are Strictly Tailored, and in all the New Shades. We also are showing a Variety of Long Utility Coats, in Solids and Fancy Weaves, Rough Effects, and the New Plaid Back.

SOLE AGENTS for American Lady Corsets, Butterick Patters and Black Cat Hosiery.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."
MEMBERS TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION.

Hats and Cloaks

'Twould be impossible to adequately describe this Splendid Showing in so small a space, but to come to the point: We have just received another shipment of the new Hats in Hood Shape, made of Velours, Scratch Felt and Fine Beaver, in black, white and the new color line, ranging in price, $1.48 to $5.98.

Women's Top Coats—New styles have walked in, $12.50 to $20.00. A special group of Rich Brown, Grey, Oxford Grey and Tan and Black; double faced Scotch Plaid Back, at $15.00.

Outing Underwear—Well made Skirts of good heavy, neat patterns, Outing, at 48c, 59c, 69c, 75c.

Outing Gowns, full size, well made, good quality Outing; neat stripes, at 69c and 98c.

Children's Gowns, 39c, 50c, 75c.

Now is the Time to Buy Blankets and Comforters:

Comforters, ... 75c to $5.00

Blankets, ... 50c to $8.50

New Lot Black Silk Hose at 98c.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Men's Black and Grey Silk Socks at 25c.

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE

MASS MEETING THIS WEEK

Will Determine When Recall Petition is to be Presented—Soon be Time to Enforce Sanitary Can Law.

Following a conference of the steering committee a few weeks ago it was announced that the final mass meeting in the movement for a recall of the Mayor and Councilmen would be held in the Court House Wednesday night, October 25th, at which time it would be decided when the recall petition, said to contain a sufficient number of names, will be presented to the Council for action.

No notice to the contrary having been given it is presumed that the meeting will be held as scheduled. There was considerable talk yesterday of the recall movement and judging by the remarks heard on the streets there is likely to be a repetition during the next week or ten days of the excitement of a few weeks ago when mass meeting after mass meeting was being held. One of the former recall leaders boasted at that time that if certain things which were predicted came to pass during the sitting of the last grand jury the movement would have the unqualified support of the whiskey element, which would, he argued, add strength to the cause. Now that all that was predicted had come to pass and more it is talked on the streets that those in sympathy with the so-called whiskey element will join heartily in the movement to remove the present Council.

The agitation for a recall is supposed to have been brought about by those opposed to the sanitary tin can which the Council tried to force on the people. The compulsory feature of the ordinance requiring the installation of the device was suspended from September 1st until November 1st in order that the health department might have two months in which to demonstrate the efficiency of the device. A large number of the cans were installed prior to September 1st and nearly all of these remain in service. During the period the city undertook to clean the cans free of cost to the citizens and Mr. E. Piner, chief health officer, says the work has been done expeditiously and so far as he knows it has been satisfactory to all the citizens getting the service. The health department contends that it has been fully demonstrated that the device is sanitary and that it gives satisfaction where the instructions are carried out. Councilman B. C. Moore will insist upon four alternatives for the people owning surface closets. The first and most important of these will depend upon the actual transfer of the sewerage system. Then the city will notify those on the sewer line to connect with the sewer. There will be three alternatives, as follows: Install a sanitary can like those now in use in the city, or one prescribed by the State Board of Health, which is more expensive by several times than the one now used here, or the one prescribed by the United States government. Councilman Moore will recommend these alternatives when the matter comes up before the Council again.

It is not improbable that the matter will receive attention at Tuesday's session of the Council.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

Several Deeds Filed for Record at the Court House Yesterday

Deeds were filed for record at the Court House yesterday as follows: Joseph Anderson and wife to Chadbourn Lumber Co., for $1 and other considerations, lot on north side of Rankin, 99 feet west of Bay street, 12x66 feet in size; Mrs. Sophie Louise Daniels to Katie Hoesch, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Castle, 102 feet west of Eighth street, 63x66 feet in size; Winter Park Gardens Co., to John T. Lowrimore, for $10 and other considerations, farm No. 57, Winter Park Gardens; Morrison W. Divine and wife and M. J. Corbett and wife to the Wilmington Marine Railway Co., for $5,000, lot on west side of Cape Fear river, lying partly in the corporate limits of the city, immediately south and adjoining lands of the Diamond Steamboat & Wrecking Co., upon which the new marine railway will be erected, fronting 728 feet in the river and having a depth of 1,500 feet; F. W. Dick, trustee, to R. C. Deal, of Lenoir, for $10 and other considerations, lot 20 in block C and lot 26 in block D, Wrightsville Beach Extension; by another deed the same property is transferred by Mr. Deal and wife to Thos. H. Wright; Chas. C. Loughlin to Mattie Wood, wife of John Wood, for $1 and other considerations, lot on north side of Rankin, 165 feet west of Bay street, 12x66 feet in size; G. D. Hargrave to Alonzo Howard, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west side of 14th 63 1-2 feet south of Nun street, 31.4x75 feet in size.

PREPARATORY SERVICE

Sunday Before Annual Celebration of Reformation at St. Paul's.

Today being the Sunday before the annual celebration of the Reformation festival in Lutheran circles, services preparatory to that day are usually held. The purpose of the Reformation festival is not to glorify a man, but to remember with gratitude the work of God in the past and to review the doctrines of God's word brought to light through Luther and his associates. On that day Lutherans are reminded too of their privilege and duty. The Lutheran church has ever advocated purity of doctrine and Christian living; hence its Reformation themes are strictly evangelical. This morning there will be a German service for those who can better understand the gospel in the German language; at 7:30 tonight there will be an English service with the first of two sermons on, "What the Lutheran Church Believes and Confesses." This will prove of interest to all who desire to know what the position of Lutherans is on vital doctrines of God's word. Since the Lutheran church is destined to become one of the largest church bodies in this land, and in fact, is such already, it may be well to understand her position and practice.

See the "Four Lewises"
at the Palace all week. **

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM

Forthcoming Visit of Mr Jones—Colonial Silver Desired

Mention has already been made of the proposed visit of Mr. Jones, an expert in old silver, who is expected at any time between the 26th of this month and the first of November in Wilmington.

Mr. Jones is an Englishman and the object of his visit to this country is to secure photographs of Colonial, ecclesiastical and historical silver for the enrichment of a valuable work on that subject on which he is at present engaged.

The National Society of Colonial Dames of American are so much interested in the proposed book that they have appropriated $500 to defray the expenses of Mr. Jones' trip and the different Colonial States are indulging in a friendly rivalry as to which one can produce the choicest collection. Mr. Jones has visited several of the States under the auspices of the Colonial Dames and in North Carolina it is proposed that he should go to Raleigh, Edenton, Newbern and Wilmington.

It is a matter of much pride to the people of Wilmington that she should not fall behind the other towns in the quality of her exhibit and an appeal is made to the people generally to cooperate freely and enthusiastically with the resident members of the Colonial Dames here.

The loan of the silver is asked for only a day and its safety is secured in the residence of Mrs. James Sprunt, who, on the appointed day, will send one of the members of the Society to collect and return the pieces.

It is urgently asked that anyone having such pieces in their possession and also the willingness to loan them, will 'phone Mrs. W. N. Harriss, Carolina Apartments. They may feel assured of the appreciation of the Society, and of the knowledge that they are helping their State to take her proper rank.

A little sketch of each piece of silver with the approximate date, and the name of the present owner, is absolutely necessary.

SENIOR GYMN. CLASSES

Winter Work Begins in Earnest at Y. M. C. A. Tomorrow

Beginning Monday afternoon at 6:10 the classes in the senior department of the Y. M. C. A. take on their Winter attire and the men will enter into the work of the season with fine prospects of a great Winter's work. Mr. Thees, the physical director, has been busy working up these classes for the past week or ten days and many men have signed up for the various classes. Besides the regular classes that met last Winter there will be at least one new one this season.

The ministers will meet on Mondays and Fridays at 10 A. M., for an hour's work. At 6:10 Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays the regular Busy Men's Class will meet for 20 minutes class work composed of health drills and recreative gymnastics. Basketball will be played from 6:30 to 7:00 o'clock. On Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at the same time a class for beginners and men who desire lighter work than basketball will have possession of the floor and will play such games as volley ball at the close. Monday and Friday nights the regular senior classes will meet. A leader's corps has already been organized and the work for this class will be handled by these men. Wednesday night will be taken up by outside clubs that will come in for an hour's work and by the learner's corps in special session. It has been planned to add music to the drills this Winter and gymnastic dancing will also have its beginning soon. Mr. Benj. A. Thees who, with General Secretary Huntington, will have charge of the department, has spent some time in the North studying physical work and will be able to add many up-to-date features in the work of his department.

FOUND GUILTY OF CHARGE.

Decision Rendered Yesterday in Case Against Mr. Wessell.

After considering the matter for more than a month, Deputy Recorder George Harriss yesterday announced his decision in the case against Mr. A. D. Wessell, who was tried before him on September 19th, on a warrant charging him with maintaining a nuisance on a lot at No. 113 South Front street, after notice to abate had been given by the city superintendent of health, it being alleged that the lot was improperly drained. Mr. Wessell was found guilty under a city ordinance. A fine of $10 a day for each and every day the condition was allowed to remain after notification, July 18th, to the day the warrant was issued, September 13th, was imposed. This judgment is to be suspended, however, upon condition that the costs be paid and the defendant, within 30 days from October 23rd, 1911, comply with the requirements of the health department as made in written notice under date of June 17, 1911. Hon. John D. Bellamy appeared for the defendant at the trial and Assistant City Attorney Geo. L. Peschau represented the city.

NEWS OF THE SHIPPING

Eventful Day on the Water Front—Two Schooners Arrive

Two schooners arrived yesterday from New York and a steamer from Baltimore. The schooners William Thomas Moore, Capt. Jones, and Edward R. Baird, Jr., Capt. Colbourn, bring cargoes of cement for the Seaboard Air Line to be discharged at the terminals.

The British steamer Ballochmyle, Capt. Cafferata, arrived yesterday light from Baltimore for cargo of cotton from Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son for foreign export. The Italian barque Tomasso Drago, which cleared from the port last Thursday sailed yesterday from Southport for Bremen.

A DEATH IN BRUNSWICK.

Mrs. Carrie C. Drew Dies After Illness of Only Few Days.

Mrs. Carrie C. Drew, wife of Mr. W. W. Drew, passed away Friday night at her home in Brunswick county, on the Town Creek road, after an illness of only a few days. Her death will be learned of by many friends in this city with sincere regret.

Mrs. Drew was 58 years of age and of the immediate family is survived by her husband. The funeral was held yesterday at Vine Church, conducted by Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist Church, this city, and the remains were interred in the burying ground at that place.

MISSION WORK IN CHINA

Something of Conditions Confronting Mr. E. E. Barnett, Y. M. C. A. Representative in That Country

In view of the recent disturbances in the provinces surrounding Hangchow, China, and of the local interest in that place because of the support the Y. M. C. A. of this city will give Mr. 750,000 to 1,000. It is a governin the interest of the association movement abroad to establish with the help of an associate, or organization similar to the one in Wilmington at that place, a few facts regarding the place, as given by General Secretary J. B. Huntington, of the local association, should prove of much interest:

Hankchow has a population of from E. Barnett, who has just gone there mental center, the capital of the Che Kiang province, the residence of the Governor and many retired officials. The oldest literary center, one of the most noted of the literary centers of the old education. It is the home of thousands of the old Liberati.

As the center of New Education (1) Governmental. Here is located the Provincial College, a well equipped institution of the modern type, 250 students chosen from every county in the province located on the site of the old examination halls. It has a group of buildings of modern construction, well lighted, including dormitories, lecture halls, library gymnasium, etc. There are 800 students from which will be chosen the teachers for the entire province. There are many other institutions such as the law college, the police school, the railway college and military college.

(2) Military Education. Two mission schools have well establisned schools of higher learning. The Presbyterian church is building a fine new institution on a beautiful new location overlooking the Hangchow river. This church has decided to center all its efforts along educational lines to building up at Hangchow one strong central institution of higher learnings which will serve for the students of their mission from Che Kiang, Kiang Su and parts of adjoining provinces. The Baptists have a splendid school known as the Wayland Academy.

The industries of this province are, silk culture, rice growing, medicines, fans, furniture, tea and paper money. It is the center of one of the richest agricultural sections of the whole of China. It is the terminus of the newly built Shanghai-Hangchow Railroad as well as the center of a network of boat traffic. Hangchow is the southern extremity of the Grand Canal which extends north to Peking. It is one of the largest cities in China, its walls measuring nearly ten miles. It is the mecca for travelers from all parts of China as well as from Japan. Its language is the Hangchow dialect, one of the Woo dialects but resembling Madarin more than either the Ningpu or the Shanghai. It has three news papers which sell for 1-2 cent a piece.

Its missions, Northern Presbyterian, Southern Presbyterian, China, Inland Mission, Northern Baptist and Church Missionary Society. It is the oldest missionary center in that part of China being established nearly sixty years ago. The church missionary society has a large medical work under the direction of Dr. D. D. Mann. It includes a leper asylum, several hospitals, an orphanage, and fresh air home. There are 20 Christian teachers in the missionary institutions and 15 in the government schools. Besides these there are 50 Christian men in business. At present there is no special work for young men because Mr. Barnett is still studying the language.

The missions realize that a Y. M. C. A. will rally many of the young men that they are now losing to the church, the Y. M. C. A. being the one institution that appeals to the higher classes, having been able to get its start among the student classes which hold themselves far above the masses. The missions have been appealing for a decade for a Young Men's Christian Association. They feel that it would not only hold the young men who are Christians but bring under the influence of the church the progressive non-Christian element, that is, those of the new education. One missionary has said: "We want the association because it will tend to produce a Christian environment for the large number of students who are under immoral influences. The Sabbath Day, when all the schools are closed, is now a day of general dissipation. The young men knowing the popularity of the work are anxious for it."

The attitude of the gentry and officials is very favorable and they will welcome the association and give financial support. They have little or no active contact with the present mission work and the missionaries know little of the new movements in education and in other lines, but the missionaries feel that the association would contribute to bridge the gulf that now exists between the present gentry, the student class and the church. We rejoice that our Y. M. C. A. is to have a part in this union and wish for the foreign work club known as the "Twenty-four Hour a Day Club," success in their undertakings.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY.

Anniversary Celebration Will be Held Tomorrow Night.

The ninth anniversary of New Hanover Council, No. 6, Daughters of Liberty, will be observed with a splendid programme tomorrow evening in the council rooms and will be an event of much interest to members and invited friends. Among the features announced will be addresses by Mayor Joseph D. Smith, and L. Clayton Grant, Esq. The welcome address will be made by Mr. B. D. Hamilton. There will be music by the band and recitations and other features which will make it a most enjoyable and pleasing occasion for all who attend. Refreshments will be served at the conclusion of the exercises.

Your eyes properly tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Spectacles from $1 up. **

See the "Four Lewises"
at the Palace all week. **

RED MEN'S BUILDING SOLD

Valuable Property on North Front street Purchased by Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, Presumably as an Investment.

The handsome three-story building on North Front street, known as the Red Men's Home, and owned by Eyota Tribe No. 5, Improved Order of Red Men, of this city, was yesterday sold at private sale to Mr. John G. L. Gieschen, of Gieschen Brothers, proprietors of the Atlantic Inn, the valuable property adjoining, on the corner.

The sale was made by Messrs. E. P. H. Strunck, Walker Taylor and Julius Sternberger, composing the building committee of the tribe, and the consideration is understood to have been in the neighborhood of $20,000. It is stated that Mr. Gieschen purchased the property purely as an investment. The building was erected only a few years ago by the Red Men of Eyota Tribe and is now occupied by the Southern Hat Company, which has a lease upon it for a term of years. The property is about 33 feet front and runs into the block about 132 feet, with both front and rear entrances. The sale is effective on January 1st, at which time the formal transfer will be made to Mr. Gieschen.

The property was placed on the market after a recent meeting of the lodge at which this disposition was determined upon. It was in the hands of the real estate agents for some time, but the committee finally succeeded in effecting a sale privately through its own efforts.

FAITHFUL SERVANT DEAD.

Ben Halsey, Highly Esteemed by White and Colored, Passes.

(Communicated.)

Among the memorials in the Confederate museum at the Wilmington Light Infantry armory there is a military saddle and a pair of spurs bearing this card: "Belonged to Lieut. Col. William M. Parsley, and brought home after his death at Farmville, Va., along with his horse Deloraine, by his faithful body servant, Ben Halsey."

Yesterday Ben died. In the long stretch of years that lie between that journey from Virginia and that one upon which he set out yesterday, he has been as faithful to every trust as he was to the one entrusted to him then by his "old Marster," when he sent him forth with a son of the house—to follow him whithersoever he goeth. He was a boy then, of 15 or 16—he was old yesterday, there had been a long time in which to keep the faith. But Ben kept it. He never worked for any name but one—the family to which he belonged during slavery. In those days his mother had charge of the hospital or "sick house" as it was called, for the hands at the mill—Hilton Lumber Mills, and his father was penman in the timber pen. But Ben took to the stables and to horses, doing his apprenticeship under "Uncle Titus". When so small he had to stand upon a barrel to do the currying, he "tended Marse Willie's" horse. And when he came home leading that riderless horse, it was there he asked to be permitted to return—to the stables and the horses at the mill. And it was there he was as long as life lasted.

Good, faithful, honest—a relic of that wonderful state of society which has passed away forever from the land—Ben Halsey has passed on respected by the family to whom he had been true, and mourned by his own people.

Oct. 21st, 1911.

HOME SAVINGS BANK, INC.

Meeting Probably Wednesday for Purpose of Organizing

The certificate of incorporation of the Home Savings Bank, Incorporated, which was granted a charter a few days ago by the Secretary of State, was received at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court for record yesterday morning. The charter provides for a general savings bank business and also empowers the institution to do a commercial banking business. The authorized capital stock is $100,000, but the bank may begin business when $50,000 has been paid in. There are 2,000 shares of stock, each valued at $50, and 500 shares have been subscribed by the incorporators, Joseph W. Little, Esq., Messrs. L. W. Moore, J. Haughton James, C. Van Leuven and W. W. Love, each having 200 shares. There is a long list of subscribers to stock, probably 100 in all and they will get a portion of the 500 shares held by the incorporators.

Mr. Little stated last night in response to a query that the organization meeting would probably be held Wednesday afternoon of this week. The bank hopes to begin business within 60 days.

HOUSE PARTLY WRECKED.

Residence of Pender Farmer Struck by Violent Wind Storm.

In a violent wind storm of cyclonic proportions, which swept over a small area of Pender county one night last week, the residence of Mr. Edwin Orrell, some 30 miles from this city, was overturned and he received painful injuries when caught in the wreckage.

The storm occurred shortly after midnight and the terrific gale devastated everything in its path. It lasted only a few minutes, but the force is said to have been so great that it completely leveled a number of high sand hills and did other damage in the neighborhood, besides overturning the home of Mr. Orrell. Fortunately, the other members of Mr. Orrell's family escaped without injury.

The New Lyric.

For the coming week the New Lyric has a programme fully up to the one the past week. The bill will be headed by Percy Spillman, in an up-to-date, new black-face singing, dancing and monologue. This is fully up to the high standard set by this playhouse. Next will come Glennon and Company, presenting a laughable comedy sketch that will make this act a headliner. The usual quota of the best films will be presented and another good week is expected by the management.

Hav eyour eyes tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. No charge for examination, spectacles from $1 up. **

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING

The Ups and Downs in Life

Come to EVERYBODY. Right now, while you are making money, you ought to be saving it, then when the "Downs" come you will have something to fall back upon. Be independent. Start a bank account. We invite you to deposit with us.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

United States Government Depository Postal Savings Funds.

CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

4 PER CENT

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

THE SPIRIT OF CO-OPERATION

That's what we are trying to bring about between the citizens of this community and this bank. We want the accounts of men and women who are ambitious to succeed through the sure method of SAVING, and in return we want to give them every security, facility, accommodation and courtesy that could be expected of a bank which advertises "All That's Best in Banking."

We stand behind the people who carry their accounts with us. This bank is not merely a depository for funds.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

—Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.—

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to inform our friends and patrons that on and after Saturday, Oct. 28th, we shall be located in our new offices, No. 112 Princess St., next to the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.'s new building. We offer our customers the most modern and best equipped Real Estate Agency in the State, and invite them all to call.

We also thank the public for the generous patronage bestowed on us at our old headquarters.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

IT'S NOW TIME YOU WERE INTERESTED IN

The New Fall Goods

and we are ready to show them to you. Many lines of merchandise are already in and being sold, others are being marked and placed on sale nearly every day now. We welcome the opportunity to show you these new goods, even though you do not come to buy.

Our Fall 1911 Stock Will Surpass

all previous ones, not only as regards extensiveness of assortments but as to the attractiveness of the values offered.

ELEGANT NEW FALL SUITS AND COATS

Superbly made from smart new fabrics in handsome shades. Styles are very neat. Priced very reasonably, at $10.00 to $40.00.

THE NEW HATS FOR FALL

As exhibited here will surely please you. You will like the styles, the qualities and the prices. All the new styles are here now and you shouldn't wait another day before getting your new hat. We won't let you buy one that is not just right for you.

We are prepared to do a greater business this season than ever before. Styles were never more attractive and never have we been able to offer greater values.

You can depend upon it; your dollars will go Farthest Here.

Carpets, Art Squares, Rugs, Mattings and Window Shades at Right Prices. We have the Largest department of this kind in North Carolina.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIETY

Mrs. Aletta Benton, of Southport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rieger, on Orange street.

* * *

Mrs. R. F. Elliott is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. J. B. White, at 406 Chesnut street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Orrell left yesterday for Tampa and Jacksonville, where they will spend some time visiting relatives and friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Struthers returned yesterday from a visit to several Northern cities. While away they attended the first three games of the world's championship baseball series at New York and Philadelphia.

* * *

THE JOLLY DOZEN CLUB ENTERTAINED FRIDAY NIGHT

On Friday night the Jolly Dozen Club, an organization of young ladies, delightfully entertained the John Wesley Bible Class at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dushan. There were games, music, refreshments and various recreative features and it proved a most enjoyable occasion to all. Those present were: Miss Annie Taylor, Gaston Phares; Miss Louise Taylor, Mr., Robt. Lewis; Miss Reta Morse, Mr. Travers Lewis; Miss Valeria Thomas, Mr. Leon Noel; Miss Estelle Thomas, Mr. Mell LeMoyne; Miss Eleanor Bessellieu Mr. Owen Fillyaw; Miss Marguerite Gaylor, Mr. James Betts; Miss Genevieve Dushan, Messrs. Chauncey Delmar and Avon Blue; Miss Mary Shepard, Mr. James Weathers; Miss Mary Houston, Mr. Wilbur Kirkham; Miss Ida Fleet, Mr. Kenneth Davis; Miss Annie Leah Mercer, Mr. Walter Davis; Miss Anna Cavanaugh, Mr. Herbert Davis; Miss Isabel Gaylor, Mr. Ernest Cheek; Mr. W. A. McGirt, Mr. and Mrs. J. U. King, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dushan.

* * *

OCTOBER OFFERS MUCH FOR CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

As a reminder of those who wish to have their yards beautiful next Spring the following article from Country Life in America is published at the request of the Civic Department of North Carolina Sorosis, which organization is the pioneer in the campaign for civic improvement in Wilmington:,

"You will probably lose a year in the development of your home grounds unless you embrace some or all of October's seven greatest opportunities.

"First, to have flowers outdoors next Spring you must plant tulips, daffodils, crocuses and other bulbs now.

"Second, to have flowers indoors this Winter, you should get a lot of bulbs and plant them.

"Third, to have some of the loveliest Summer flowers you must order lilies now. Fall is better than Spring.

"In the three cases above mentioned you will surely lose a year if you fail to act now. In the four following ones you are in danger of losing a year if you put off planting until Spring. For in the Spring rush many important things are forgotten, and plants are often set so late that they die.

"Fourth, try to save a year on trees by planting deciduous kinds for shade and beauty.

"Fifth, try to save a year on fruits by planting the lardy kinds now, such as pears, apples, grapes.

"Sixth, try to save a year on shrubs.

"Seventh, try to save a year on all permanent, or woody, or climbers, or creepers for porch, Summer house, walls, banks, or bare ground."

* * *

MRS. SMITH AND DAUGHTER VISITING OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Mrs. G. Herbert Smith and attractive daughter, Miss Mildred Smith, are visiting Mrs. J. W. Griffith in Omaha, Nebraska, and have been the recipients of much social attention. The following is from a recent issue of the Omaha Excelsior:

"Tuesday evening Mrs. G. Herbert Smith and Miss Mildred Smith were honor guests at a bridge party given by Mrs. J. H. Evans. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Griffith, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bacon, Mrs. Cordelia Schenck, Miss Lucile Bacon, Mr. Robert Schenck, Mr. Leon McKenzie and Mr. Walter Griffith.

"Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Busch entertained Mr. and Mrs. Smith at luncheon at the Omaha club with Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, Miss Marguerite Busch, Mr. Walter Griffith and Mr. Albert Busch as the other members of the party.

"The largest affair of the week was the reception tea given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. J. W. Griffith for her guests, Mrs. G. Herbert Smith and Miss Mildred Smith, of Wilmington, N. C. White Killarney roses and yellow chrysanthemums beautified the rooms. Receiving with the hostess and the guests of honor were Mrs. George Bidwell of Hollywood, Cal., and Mrs. Henry Eames White. Assisting through the rooms were Mesdames G. W. Megeath, Charles Offutt, Charles McGrew, Samuel Burns, Robert J. Dinning, Charles Johannes, George Patterson, F. N. Conner, J. H. Evans, George Joslyn, L. F. Crofoot, Walter T. Page, H. M. McClanahan, Charles Pickens, H. B. Sarson, George Squires, F. H. Gaines, James Alexander Jenkins, Osgood, T. Eastman, Miss Hanna, of Cleveland, Ohio; Warren Blackwell, George C. Smith; Misses Nannie Page, Marguerite Busch, Helen Scobie, Elizabeth Sweet, Alice Cary McGrew, Violet Joslyn, Elizabeth Pickens, Louise Lord, Rebecca Smith, Biloxi, Miss.; Katherine McClanahan.

"Mrs. F. N. Conner entertained at luncheon Thursday at the County club in honor of Mrs. G. Herbert Smith and Miss Mildred Smith, of Wilmington, N. C. Those present were Mrs. J. W. Griffith, Mrs. Francis Gaines, Mrs. M. A. Hall, Mrs. George Patterson, Mrs. George C. Smith, Mrs. Scobie, Mrs. Joslyn, Mrs. G. W. Megeath, Mrs. George Squires, Mrs. Jonas and Mrs. Prinz."

* * *

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be well represented at the annual convention which will be held in Winston-Salem this week, beginning Tuesday night and continuing through Friday. The meeting will be one of interest and importance to the Daughters throughout the State and practically every chapter will be largely represented. The Wilmington delegation will leave Tuesday morning for the Twin-City.

Those who will go from this city are Mrs. Junius Davis, president of the Chapter; Mrs. F. L. Huggins, vice president; Mrs. Richard Price, recording secretary; Mrs. Martin S. Willard, Miss Julia James, Miss Hettie James, State Chaplain; Mrs. W. M. Creasy, State Recorder of Crosses.

At the regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Chapter Thursday afternoon final arrangements were made for attending the State meeting. Mrs. Davis presided and Mrs. Price, the recording secretary, kept a record of the proceedings. There were reports for the month from all officers and standing committees. Amendments to the State constitution that are to be acted upon at the convention at Winston-Salem were read and much time given to discussion of them, but upon motion it was decided that upon most of the contemplated changes the delegates to the convention go uninstructed, voting on them as they deem best.

The wreath committee for the month was appointed as follows: Mrs. C. C. Covington, Miss Isabel Savage and Miss Fanny Taylor.

The following beautiful resolutions upon the death of Mrs. Gabbitt, for many years one of the most important officers of the U. D. C., were read:

"At a recent meeting of the Cape Fear Chapter, of the U. D. C. of Wilmington, N. C., there was a motion made and unanimously seconded that a page in our minutes should contain a tribute to the late Mrs. Gabbitt, Atlanta, Ga., our first, and until the past few years, our only General Custodian of the Crosses of Honor.

"Therefore, be it Resolved, That in Mrs. Gabbitt the Daughters of the Confederacy had a most earnest and zealous worker,and through her hands many hundreds of veterans have received that little bronze cross which has meant much to them, and is an insignia of a brave record to descend to posterity.

"Be it also recorded that she was one of the committee authorized to decide upon this tribute to the brave and honored sons of our Southland. To Mrs. Gabbitt is due the selection of the design which has met with such general approval, if not, as many believe, the originator of the thought of bestowing the crosses.

"Therefore, Be it resolved, That in the death of Mrs. Gabbitt, we, the U. D. C., have lost a member who bore a conspicuous part in bestowing this additional honor intended only for those who braved the dangers of that perilous time that tried men's souls in the defense of their homes and loved ones, as well as a just, righteous cause, which, with the souls of our departed and their noble deeds will live throughout eternity, for the souls of the just, we are told, do follow them. All honor then to Mrs. Gabbitt, whom we consider, if not the sole originator of the conception of the beautiful thought of presenting them, at least had a share in it. Therefore much appreciation from both the Daughters and the veterans is her just right.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That this tribute to her be recorded in our minutes and a copy sent to the Wilmington and Atlanta papers with request for publication."

MISS HETTIE T. JAMES,
MRS. WILLIAM M. PARSLEY,
MISS MARY MEARES,
Committee.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. A. McGowan returned yesterday from a business trip to Georgetown, S. C.

—C. Ed. Taylor, Esq., of Southport arrived yesterday and will spend Sunday in the city.

—Mr. Louis W. Pleasants returned Friday night from Hendersonville, where he spent the past two weeks.

—Mr. E. G. Chamberlain, of the Southern Exchange Company, New York city, is in the city on a regular visit to the local office of the company here.

—Dr. E. G. Goodman, of El Paso, Brunswick county, was in the city yesterday on his way to Richlands, Onslow county, to see Mrs. Goodman, who has been visiting there for some time.

—Among the arrivals at The Orton yesterday were F. B. Gault, Lake Waccamaw; D. G. Robeson, Red Springs; J. Rudasill and W. P. Coleman, Atlanta; Mrs. Clark, Lake Waccamaw; J. M. Mason, Greensboro.

—Among the arrivals at The Southern yesterday were W. L. Garlick, Henderson; A. L. Marshall and Joseph Snell, Hamlet; R. D. Thomas, Holly Ridge; Bruce Simmons and Miss Nettie Russell, Supply; C. W. Falton, Mt. Olive; J. H. Capell, Florence; J. C. Maner, Charlotte.

—Many friends here of First Lieut. of Engineers W. H. Spear, who was formerly a member of the staff of officers of the Seminole, will regret to learn he has been quite sick for some time, and has been granted 30 days extension leave on account of his illness.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Celebration This Evening at Southside Baptist Church

The 25th anniversary of the Baraca-Philathea Movement will be celebrated today by the Baraca and Philathea classes of Southside Baptist church, with appropriate exercises in the church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. The Baraca and Philathea classes of the Sunday School are in a most flourishing condition. There will be special music tonight and the public generally is cordially invited to attend.

The meeting will open with a song service, followed with prayer by the pastor, Rev. W. G. Hall, after which there will be five minute Scripture quotation "shower;" "blessing," 2 Chronicles, 20:20-26, teacher of Philathea class; "Bringing," John 1:35-45, president of Philathea class; "From Cradle to Maturity. History of Baraca and Philathea," class historian; "The Man Who Wants a Million," class secretary; "The Baraca-Philathea Temple," by class reporter; collection; "The Class for Christ," the superintendent; "Personal Work and Secret Service," the pastor; benediction.

NEGRO WITH SMALLPOX.

Came Here From Pender and Was Sent Back by Dr. Thames.

A case of smallpox was discovered in the city yesterday by Dr. John Thames, assistant city superintendent of health, the patient being Elisha Costin, colored, a deck hand on the steamer Duplin, who broke out with the disease after the steamer arrived here Friday night.

The case was reported to Dr. Thames early yesterday and upon examination he found that the colored man was suffering from the disease, and promptly ordered him out of the city, cautioning him at the time that if he was caught in the city limits that he would be quarantined and heavly fined. He immediately started back to his home in Pender.

Dr. Thames when asked about the case last night gave the facts as requested and in connection with the same said that another rigid canvass for persons, who were not vaccinated last Winter and are not immune from the disease, will be made shortly. The city ordinance making vaccination compulsory, which it will be recalled was adopted by the Board of Alderman last year, has not been rescinded Dr. Thames is authority for the statement that the law will be carried out to the letter this Winter to prevent a recurrence of smallpox in the city.

CAPT. MEARES RETURNS.

City Clerk and Treasurer Back From Minneapolis, Minn.

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, returned yesterday morning from Minneapolis, Minn., where he went about ten days ago to attend a meeting of the finance committee of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias for the regular audit of his books as Supreme Master of Exchequer. The last meeting of the committee was held in Wilmington during the Summer and was made quite an event in local Pythian circles. Capt. Meares went via Atlanta and returned via Washington. While in the latter city Capt. Meares visited the building which has been secured by the Southern Commercial Congress for exhibition purposes and was disappointed to find that there is much delay in opening the building, there being no exhibits of any kind yet visible, though space has been allotted to the different States and cities and towns. All the other towns and cities seem to be like Wilmington—exceedingly slow in arranging the exhibits, though the rent for the spaces goes on just the same.

AT THE ACADEMY

Matinee and Night, 'The White Sister," Immensely Pleases

"The White Sister," Viola Allen's latest success, was presented at the Academy of Music yesterday, matinee and night, and was considered one of the most pleasing and interesting plays theatre-goers have witnessed here this season. The cast is exceptionally strong and the play is one that deserves the best of patronage. As "Sister Giovanna," Miss Lillian Rhodes, displays tact and talent and she appeared to good advantage at both performances. Morrison Foster, as "Captain Severi," was another strong character who played well his part and deserves particular mention for his good work. There was only a fair sized audience at the matinee, but a much larger crowd at night. The play is different from the general run of plays in many respects and in its originality furnishes enough tragedy and drama to please all classes.

BIBLE STUDY CLASS

Meets at Y. M. C. A. Tomorrow Evening—Annual Beach Trip

The Fellowship Supper and Bible Study Club of the Y. M. C. A., will meet Monday night to take up under Dr. A. D. McClure, the teacher, the study of the Book of Isaih. Splendid interest has already been shown in this class and the association hopes that many more men will find it convenient to meet at 7 for lunch and a half hour's study from 7:30 to 8:00 o'clock.

The association has planned for its annual trip to the beach for oysters to take place next Thursday night. This has been a very popular event for the members of the Association and the car will doubtless be well filled with lovers of shelled sea food on the occasion of the supper.

FUNERAL OF MRS. SIMONS

Services Held From the Late Residence Yesterday Morning

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah E. Simmons, the beloved wife of Mr. G. C. Simmons, was held at 10 o'clock yesterday morning from the late residence, No. 616 South Fifth street, in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and sympathizing friends. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church, in the absence from the city of Rev. C. F. Whitlock, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist church, of which she was a consistent member. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. T. Mercer, Wm. B. Monroe, Woodus Kellum, R. F. Warren, H. W. Colwell and Geo. W. Penny.

Engineer on Light Ship.

An examination, under Civil Service rules, for appointment as marine engineer and assistant engineer for duty on light vessel, will be held at the office of the Inspector of the Sixth Light House District, Charleston, on Friday, November 3, 1911, and applications for such examination will be received until noon of that day. The merit of each applicant will be determined by the evidence of ability as given in the form, and such additional evidence as he may be called upon to furnish. The license of an applicant, and the certificate of naturalization of a person of alien birth, should accompany the application. Forms of application, and further information, if required, will be furnshed on application to H. A. Field, Captain, U. S. N., Inspector 6th L. H. D.

Revival Services at Trinity

Revival services begin at the Fifth Street Methodist church today The pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, will be assisted by Rev. C. A. Jones, of the North Carolina Conference. A large chorus choir conducted by Mr. Charles Dushan, will lead the music. A cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend these meetings. Song service begins every evening at 7:45 P. M.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The regular monthly meeting of the New Hanover County Teachers' Association will be held next Saturday morning.

—License was granted yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Oliver M. Carter and Miss Dora Gray, daughter of Mr. J. C. Gray, of Delgado.

—Mrs. Benjamin Farrow desires to return thanks to many friends for their kindness and sympathy extended during the recent illness and death of her husband, which occurred last Saturday.

—The Ministerial Association will hold a very important session Monday morning in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. The president has sent out a special call to all the pastors in the city to be present at this meeting.

—Mr. L. C. Sutton and wife have sold their house and lot at No. 213 North Second street to Mr. E. R. Pickard, who acquires it as an investment. The deal was consummated yesterday and required in the neighborhood of $6,000. The property fronts on Second street, 66 feet and runs back for 127 feet and on the lot is a 14-room residence.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

St. Thomas' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass sermon, 10:30 A. M.; vespers, 7:45 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientists, Market and 17th streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Probation After Death." All are invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor. Sunday school, 10 A. M.; services, 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. A cordial invitation to all these services.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M.; service and sermon, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer, 5 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 3:45 P. M.; evening prayer at 5 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor. At 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sermon by the pastor. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M., L. B. Rogers, superintendent. You are invited to attend all these services.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor. German service, 11:00 A. M. English vesper services, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. The public is invited to all the services.

Christian church, Dock street, between Third and Fourth, Rev. H. C. Bowen, pastor.—At 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., sermons by the pastor; 10 A. M., Sunday school, W. E. Fox, superintendent. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M., Alonzo Dare, leader. Christian Endeavor Service, 6:45 P. M. today. Miss Turley and others from St. Andrew's will attend.

Griffith Case Continued.

The case against Fred Griffith, a young white man charged with violating the prohibition law in the sale of a drink of wine, was called in the Recorder's court yesterday mornng, but was continued until next Thursday on account of the absence of the State's main witness, Mr. Edward C. Bessellieu, who had not been summoned. Counsel for the defendant could not be present earlier than Thursday. Griffith is a clerk in Mack Godwin's place on Princess, between Water and Front streets, and was arrested Friday night. C. Williams, colored, was required to pay the costs in case charging him with operating an unlicensed dray, and a plain drunk was ordered to pay the costs.

Back From Waterway Meet

Secretary O. F. Cooper, of the Chamber of Commerce, returned yesterday from Richmond, Va., where he attended the convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association, as a delegate from the organization. He stated that the meeting was largely attended and great interest was manifested in the waterway projects being advocated by this strong organization. Secretary Cooper was afforded the opportunity of meeting commercial secretaries from all parts of the country and men who stand high in the affairs of the Nation. He was enthusiastic over the splendid meeting.

Mr. Allen's Invention

The invention of Mr. G. L. Allen, chief draughtsman of the Atlantic Coast Line, is meeting with great success, and an article speaking in the highest terms of the same, appeared in a recent issue of the American Engineer and Railroad Journal. Mr. Allen is a resident of this city and his invention, which is a decided improvement in box car ventilations, has already shown its value to the extent of a large order from the Coast Line, which will put them in practical operation.

Sergeant Howell's Mother Ill

Sergeant H. W. Howell of the Wilmington police force, received a telegram yesterday afternoon notifying him of the serious illness of his mother at her home at Pikeville, Wayne county. He left on the 7 o'clock train last evening to be at her bedside. She is about 87 years old. Many friends of Mr. Howell sincerely hope that he will find his mother much improved, although there is but little hope of her recovery.

Rev. Herbert Peele Today.

Rev. Herbert Peele, of Elizabeth City, N. C., will preach at both services at Brooklyn Baptist Church today in the absence of the pastor, Rev. C. F. Whitlock, who recently left for Missouri and Oklahoma, where he will spend some time. In a previous announcement it was stated that Rev. R. E. Peele, would conduct the services, but it should have been Rev. Herbert Peele.

At First Baptist Church

This morning at the 11 o'clock service at the First Baptist church, Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., the pastor, will have as his subject, "A Prisoner of the Lord Jesus Christ." At 7:30 P. M., Dr. Foster's subject will be "Ichabod." Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. The public is cordially invited.

Consult Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple, about your eyes. No charge for consultation. Spectacles fitted from $1 up. Satisfaction guaranteed. **

50c 72x90 sheets, only 39c at Rehder's. **

WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had creepy sensations, and I could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I also had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it had worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter."—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON, 51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

RAILWAYS AND POLITICS.

President of Toledo Traction Company Has Something to Say.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 21.—Mr. Albion E. Lang, president of the Toledo Railways & Light Co., aroused the Electric Railway Convention at Atlantic City with a powerful and clear exposition of what electric railway men regard as the chaotic condition surrounding public service enterprises not only in his city, but in many others. Mr. Lang declared that under a management prior to the present one, the electric railway situation in Toledo had become "engulfed in politics," that under the pressure of party strife the municipality has practically refused to renew certain franchises which expired a year ago, unless conditions which he described as utterly impracticable are complied with by the electric railway.

"Three-cent fares with transfers, demanded of us are wholly impossible," he said to the convention, "if any return on invested capital is expected. A fare of ten or fifteen cents would not produce revenue sufficient to meet daily operating expenses, if the ordinances recently proposed by the municipality of Toledo, and advocated by some of the politicians there were adopted and enforced. A new political campaign has opened up and the old bogey of standing pat for three-cent fares is used as a recommendation for the selection or re-election of candidates. The city's growth has been retarded by the constant agitation of this subject for some years past, and by the continued abuse of "corporations" and so-called capitalists. Although all the while there have been some good business men in the city council, men who, in their own affairs, show decision and sound judgment, they have not asserted themselves with courage in this vital public matter and have not exposed as they should the hypocrisy or political cowardice of their associates in the municipal body."

"On this subject of fares and service, the voters are being misled by their leaders. It is time that light should be thrown on the situation. A wave of agitation similar in character seems to be passing through the Lake cities. I am, however, as this convention is, firm in the belief that the American people when once acquainted with the fact, will insist upon an equitable settlement of the transit disputes which now vex many of our communities, and which hamper the best development of many public service enterprises and of the communities themselves."

Just Say

"FIVE"
"ONE"

To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

Just Ring

"FIVE"
"ONE"

Is the World Growing Better?

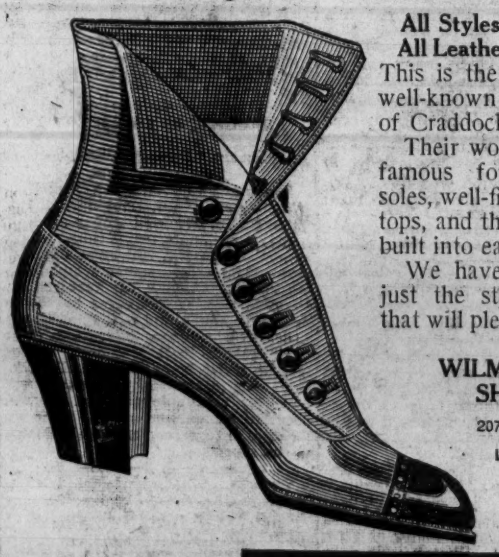
Many things go to prove that it is. The way thousands are trying to help others is proof. Among them is Mrs. W. W. Gould, of Pittsfield, N. H. Finding good health by taking Electric Bitters, she now advises other sufferers, everywhere, to take them. "For years I suffered with stomach and kidney trouble," she writes. "Every medicine I used failed till I took Electric Bitters. But this great remedy helped me wonderfully." They'll help any woman. They're the best tonic and finest liver and kidney remedy that's made. Try them. You'll see. 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Yard-wide taffeta silk, 59c at Rehder's. **

15 Button High Top SHOES Are All the Rage

We are showing the most remarkable line of Women's Fine Shoes that this vicinity has ever had the opportunity to buy. In this line are included the new 15-button shoes made in Tan, Gun Metal, Patent Leather and White Buckskin, that sell for $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00. Ask to see

The College Woman's Shoe



All Styles
All Leathers.

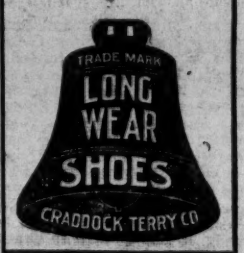
This is the product of the well-known Southern firm of Craddock-Terry Co.

Their women's shoes are famous for their sturdy soles, well-fitting vamps and tops, and the extra long life built into each shoe.

We have your size and just the style and leather that will please you.

WILMINGTON SHOE CO.
207 N. Front Street.
L. W. WESSELL, Manager.

Look for the Red Bell on the Box



Financial and Commercial

COTTON SHOWS AND ADVANCE

South Was a Buyer Yesterday, Which Gave More Strength Than All Weather Reports—Spot Thirty Points Higher.

New York, Oct. 21.—After a strong and excited market during most of the forenoon with shorts active buyers on cold weather news, the cotton market turned suddenly in the last half hour and closed barely steady at a net advance of 14 to 21 points.

The market opened firm at an advance of from 15 to 22 points and was very active in response to a sharp advance at Liverpool and reports of cold weather in western parts of the belt, with little prospect for any immediate relief. Shorts seemed to be considerably alarmed over the fact that the forecast indicated a possibility of freezing weather in parts of Texas and Oklahoma within 36 hours, but it was considered rather significant that the volume of investment buying proved to be comparatively small. This was probably due to the fact that the market has had a good rally from the recent low point and that most of the trade, still being impressed with the idea that the South has a big crop, was more ready to sell on such an advance, than to go long on the possibility of continued unfavorable weather. Thus the offerings increased materially around 9.50 for December and near the close a sharp reaction of 10 to 13 points from the top occurred. In conservative circles here, the Southern holding movement which has become more pronounced toward the close of the week, was regarded as of more importance than the weather situation, which may change for the better at any time. Encouraged by a better export demand, the frost news and the advance of already 50 points from lowest of the week, the South has shown little disposition to withhold offerings which has caused no little uneasiness among traders who have been advocating eight cent cotton. The South was a buyer in this market today and houses with foreign connections also bought, covering shorts.

Receipts at the ports today 65,000 bales against 68,886 last week and 55,925 last year; for the week 475,000 bales against 471,124 last week and 393,042 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 5,449 bales against 7,779 last year, and at Houston 26,798 bales against 19,652 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 30 points higher; middling uplands, 9.75; do. gulf, 1,000; sales, none.

Futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.33	9.44	9.25	9.35
February	9.40	9.40	9.40	9.40
March	9.49	9.56	9.40	9.46
April	.....	.....	.....	9.50
May	9.60	9.68	9.53	9.59
June	.....	.....	.....	9.65
July	9.71	9.75	9.63	9.70
August	.....	9.69	9.69	9.66
September	9.58	9.60	9.60	9.04
October	9.10	9.28	9.22	9.30
November	9.12	.....	.....	9.32
December	9.43	9.56	9.35	9.50

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 9 11-16; net receipts, 20,607; gross receipts, 20,607; sales, 577; stock, 174,943; continent, 14,009; coastwise, 1,730.

New Orleans—Steady, 9 9-16; net receipts, 5,449; gross receipts, 5,962; sales, 1,675; stock, 76,789; Great Britain, 2,967; France, 4,137; continent, 9,862.

Mobile—Firm, 9 3-16; net receipts, 3,767; gross receipts, 3,767; sales, 675; stock, 43,118; constwise, 513.

Savannah—Firm, 9¼; net receipts, 18,553; gross receipts, 18,553; sales, 4,330; stock, 201,247; Great Britain, 10,000; continent, 8,972; coastwise, 3,111.

Charleston—Firm, 9 3-16; net receipts, 2,646; gross receipts, 2,646; stock, 51,065; coastwise, 106.

Wilmington—Steady, 8¾; net receipts, 4,087; gross receipts, 4,087; sales, 47; stock, 23,427.

Norfolk—Steady, 9¼; net receipts, 4,380; gross receipts, 4,380; sales, 1,235; stock, 31,464; coastwise, 6,120.

Baltimore—Nominal, 9½; stock, 3,784.

New York—Quiet, 9.75; net receipts, 100; gross receipts, 6,200; stock, 78,229; continent, 1,334; coastwise, 5,109.

Boston—Quiet, 9.75; net receipts, 240; sales, 6,974; stock, 9,616.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 10; stock, 3,272.

Texas City—Net receipts, 4,420; gross receipts, 4,420; stock, 39,056.

Brunswick—Stock, 16,438.

Total today at all ports—Net, 64,249; Great Britain, 12,967; France, 4,137; continent, 34,177; stock, 752,448.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 64,249; Great Britain, 12,967; France, 4,137; continent, 34,177.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 2,600,957; Great Britain, 832,620; France, 237,362; continent, 731,421; Japan, 12,710; Mexico, 650.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 9 9-16; net receipts, 26,798; gross receipts, 26,798; shipments, 24,874; sales, 3,099; stock, 169,938.

Augusta—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 3,327; gross receipts, 4,154; shipments, 3,075; sales, 2,057; stock, 56,000.

Memphis—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 5,954; gross receipts, 6,229; shipments, 3,118; sales, 3,100; stock, 75,775.

St. Louis—Steady, 9¾; net receipts, 1,526; gross receipts, 3,466; shipments, 2,028; sales, 622; stock, 7,880.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,331; gross receipts, 1,331; shipments, 823; sales, 400; stock, 11,061.

Little Rock—Quiet, 9¼; net receipts, 1,838; gross receipts, 1,838; shipments, 934; stock, 18,040.

Louisville—Firm, 9¾.

Total today—Net receipts, 40,774; gross receipts, 43,816; shipments, 34,852; sales, 9,678; stock, 279,294.

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—Rosin steady, strained, common to good 6.60; Turpentine quiet; machine barrels 51.

Charleston, Oct. 21.—Turpentine firm, 47 1-4; rosin firm; A B C, 6.40; D, 6.45; E, 6.45 to 6.50; F, 6.45 to 6.50; G, 6.52 1-2; H, 6.52 1-2; I, 6.52 1-2 to 6.55; K, 6.55; M, 6.55 to 6.60; N, 6.50; WG, 7.20; WW, 7.50.

Savannah, Oct. 21.—Turpentine firm 46 1-2 to 46 3-4; sales 562; receipts 600; shipments 498; stocks 38,966. Rosin firm; sales 2,324; receipts 1931; shipments 2,034; stocks 84,537. Quote: B, 6.40; D, 6.45; E, 6.50; F G H I K, and M, 6.55; N, 6.70; WG, 7.20; WW, 7.50.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, October 21.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, easy; sixty days, 3¼@3¼ per cent., and ninety days, 3½@3¾; six months, 3¾.

Prime mercantile paper, 4½@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.83 40 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.86 85 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.82¾; bar silver, 54½; Mexican dollars, 45.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Br. str. Ballochmyle, 2,105 tons, Cafferata, Baltimore, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schr. Edward R. Baird, Jr., 238 tons, Colbourn, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Wm. Thomas Moore, 263 tons, Jones, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Windsor Hall, (Br.), 2,350 tons, James, Heide & Co.

King George (Br.), 2,480 tons, Burnett, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Winnie (Br.), 1,583 tons, Butcher, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Shira (Br.), 2,401 tons, Cann, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Ballochmyle (Br.), 2,105 tons, Cafferata, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Edward R. Baird, Jr., 238 tons, Colbourn, C. D. Mafflitt.

Wm. Thomas Moore, 263 tons, Jones, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Linah C. Kaminski, 421 tons, Christensen, C. D. Mafflitt.

Eliza A. Scribner, 350 tons, Dodd, C. D. Mafflitt.

Sylvia C. Hall, 285 tons, Sprague, C. D. Mafflitt.

Esteile, 342 tons, Walker, C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 21.—Atlantic Coast Line—3,720 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 154 barrels rosin; 46 barrels crude turpentine.

City of Fayetteville—138 bales cotton; 28 casks spirits turpentine; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. Alice—8 casks spirits turpentine; 27 barrels rosin.

Seaboard Air Line—220 bales cotton.

Total—4,087 bales cotton; 37 casks spirits turpentine; 181 barrels rosin; 56 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—Flour steady to firm, but quiet; Spring patents 5.30 to 5.50; Winter straights 4.20 to 4.30; Winter patents 4.35 to 4.70.

Rye Flour and Corn Meal—Firm.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 1.03 1-2 elevator export basis and 1.03 3-4 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.20 1-3 f.o.b. afloat; Options 1-8c net lower. December 1.06 11-16.

Corn—Spot steady; export No. 2, 81 1-4 nominal f.o.b. afloat. Options nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; standard white 53 1-2 elevator; No. 2, 53 1-2. Options nominal.

Pork, Lard and Tallow—Firm.

Beef and Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Rice and Molasses—Steady.

Sugar,—raw, nominal.

Coffee—Futures 25 to 46 points net lower. Spot—Steady; Rio No. 7, 15 7-8; Santos No. 4, 16 7-8. Mild—Quiet, Cordova 17 to 19, nominal.

Potatoes—Dull; Southern sweets, per barrel 1.75 to 2.00.

Cabbages—Quiet, unchanged.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Eggs—Irregular, unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Active with early prices considerably higher on covering of shorts, firmer crude markets, strength of lard and support from refiners. The advance, however, brought about considerable profit-taking and resulted in a set-back of several points from the early high point. October closed six points lower and other months 2 to 13 points net higher. October 6.10 to 6.25; November 5.79 to 5.81; December and January 5.69 to 5.70; February 5.73 to 5.76; prime crude 4.47 sales; prime Summer yellow 6.12 to 6.50; prime Winter yellow and Summer white 6.20 bid.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Oct. 21st.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady, 46¼ cents.

ROSIN—Steady, $6.00 per barrel.

TAR—Firm at $1.80 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50 per barrel for hard; $4.50 for dip, and $4.50 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady at 70¼; rosin, steady, 5.40; tar, firm, $2.50; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.00@$5.50 and $6.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	37
Rosin	181
Tar	(—)
Crude Turpentine	56

Receipts same day last year, 28 casks spirits turpentine; 210 barrels rosin; 32 barrels tar; 44 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 8¾ cents.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts—4,087 bales; same day last year, 1,833 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Oct. 7th.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, 85 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.00 to $1.25; Spanish, $1.10 to $1.25.

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—Out of season.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, new crop, $1.25 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 12 to .13 per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13c. to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, out of season. Chickens, grown, .40@.45 per head; chickens, spring, 15@35 per head; Geese, .50 per head.

EGGS—Fair demand, .21 to .22 per doz.

SHEEP—Lambs, .90 to $2.50 per head; grown sheep, .90 to $2.25.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Moderate Business Done—Five Points Advance in Spots.

Liverpool, October 21.—Cotton: Spot, moderate business done; prices five points higher. American middling fair, 5.76; good middling, 5.48; middling, 5.34; low middling, 5.20; good ordinary, 5.00; ordinary, 4.75.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 5,400 American. Receipts, 66,000 bales, including 64,800 American.

Futures opened firm and closed steady. October, 5.12½; October and November, 5.09; November and December, 5.03; December and January, 5.03; January and February, 5.04; February and March, 5.07; March and April, 5.08½; April and May, 5.11½; May and June, 5.13½; June and July, 5.15; July and August, 5.16½; August and September, 5.14½; September and October, 5.12½; October and November, 5.10½.

BEAR OPERATORS AGRESSIVE

Substantial Reductions Yesterday in Prices of Speculative Stocks—Reading, Union Pacific and Steel Lost Point Each

New York, Oct. 21.—Bear operators took an aggressive position in the stock market today and succeeded in bringing about substantial reductions in the prices of speculative stocks. The three leaders—Reading, Union Pacific and United States Steel—lost a point each, as did Lehigh Valley, Southern Pacific, Louisville and Nashiviel, Rock Island and a number of other issues. There was considerable profit-taking in the copper stocks following yesterday's rise and Amalagamated Copper and American Smelting lost ground.

The bears made the most of President Taft's reiteration yesterday of his views in regard to enforcement of the Sherman law.

Chesapeake and Ohio was the conspicuously weak feature of the list, while in common with other Southern roads, it's gross earnings have been increasing, expenses expanded so largely during the last fiscal year that, according to the annual report just submitted, it's balance for dividends was cut almost in half. It was on this showing that the stock lost more than three points.

Evidence of better conditions was supplied by the fortnightly statement of freight car surpluses. A decrease of nearly 10,000 idle cars in the last fortnight is reported.

Trading in bonds was light. The general market was steady. Total sales par value $1,065,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call on the week.

Total sales today 221,000 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	11
Amalgamated Copper	53⅜
American Agricultural	51
American Beet Sugar	58¾
American Can	9⅞
American Car and Foundry	47⅝
American Cotton Oil	46
American Hide and Leather, pfd	21
American Ice Securities	18
American Linseed	8⅝
American Locomotive	34½
American Smelting and Refining	65¼
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	101¼
American Steel Foundries	30
American Sugar Refining	117
American Tel and Tel	134⅝
American Woolen	30
American Tobacco, pfd	95½
Anaconda Mining Co	35
Atchison	106⅞
Atchison, pfd	103
Atlantic Coast Line	126
Baltimore and Ohio	96⅞
Bethlehem Steel	27½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	74½
Canadian Pacific	229¾
Central Leather	21⅛
Central Leater, pfd	93⅞
Central of New Jersey	290
Chesapeake and Ohio	71¼
Chicago and Alton	25
Chicago Great Western	18½
Chicago Great Western, pfd	37
Chicago and North Western	144½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	108¼
C., C., C. and St. Louis	63
Colorado Fuel and Iron	27
Colorado and Southern	48
Consolidated Gas	138½
Corn Products	10¾
Delaware and Hudson	162
Denver and Rio Grande	23⅝
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	46¼
Distillers' Securities	31
Erie	30¾
Erie, 1st pfd	49½
Erie, 2nd pfd	40½
General Electric	150
Great Northern, pfd	123⅝
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	41½
Illinois Central	138½
Interborough Met	14⅝
Interborough Met., pfd	44
Inter Harvester	104
Inter-Marine, pfd	14⅜
International Paper	10¾
International Pump	27
Iowa Central	18
Kansas City Southern	29
Kansas City Southern, pfd	67
Laclede Gas	104¼
Louisville and Nashville	146⅜
Minneapolis and St. Louis	32
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	133
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	31⅛
Missouri, Kansas and Texas, pfd	67
Missouri Pacific	39¼
National Biscuit	127
National Lead	47¾
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	33⅝
New York Central	105½
New York, Ontario and Western	38⅜
Norfolk and Western	105½
North American	68
Northern Pacific	116½
Pacific Mail	30
Pennsylvania	122¼
People's Gas	106¼
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	95
Pittsburg Coal	18¼
Pressed Steel Car	28½
Pullman Palace Car	158
Railway Steel Spring	27½
Reading	159⅜
Republic Steel	22⅛
Republic Steel, pfd	84
Rock Island Co	24½
Rock Island Co., pfd	47
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	41½
St. Louis Southwestern	30
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	67⅞
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	39
Southern Pacific	109⅛
Southern Railway	29
Southern Railway, pfd	69
Tennessee Copper	35½
Texas and Pacific	24½
Toledo, St. Louis and West	18⅜
Toledo, St. L. and West., pfd	42⅞
Union Pacific	162
Union Pacific, pfd	91
United States Realty	93½
United States Rubber	42½
United States Steel	59⅜
United States Steel, pfd	109½
Utah Copper	44½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	47⅞
Wabash	12¼
Wabash, pfd	25¼
Western Maryland	56
Westinghouse Electric	64½
Western Union	78¼
Wheeling and Lake Erie	3¼

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Oct. 21.—The cotton goods markets were quiet with an easing tendency. Yarns are easier. Fine fancy cottons are being duplicated slowly. Linens for immediate delivery are being in good demand. Spot burlaps are finer.

The Peanut Market.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 14.—Market, dull; no trading. Farmers' stock exhausted. Shelled No. 1, Spanish, 6¼c. to 6½c. per lb.

Its Equal Don't Exist.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands or Sprains it's supreme. Unrivaled for Piles. Try it. Only 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

October 22, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., Saturday, Oct. 21st.

Temperature at 8 A. M., 65 degrees; at 8 P. M., 67 degrees; maximum, 76 degrees; minimum, 62 degrees; mean, 69 degrees.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., Saturday, 9 feet, and rising.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; for the month, 1.74 inches.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness Sunday; rain at night or Monday; cooler Monday; light to moderate east winds, becoming variable.

Port Calendar—Oct. 22.

Sun rises	6:23 A. M.
Sun sets	5:30 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 7 min.
High water at Southport	7:40 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	10:40 P. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

October 21, 1911.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Temperature: Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	cloudy	50	36	.22
Asheville	clear	68	54	.0
Atlanta	clear	74	58	.0
Augusta	cloudy	78	60	.0
Birmingham	pt cldy	78	60	.0
Boston	raining	54	50	.30
Charleston	clear	76	66	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	74	56	.0
Chicago	raining	52	48	.40
Galveston	raining	76	66	.08
Jacksonville	clear	82	70	.0
Memphis	raining	56	50	.0
Mobile	cloudy	80	64	.0
Montgomery	cloudy	80	64	.0
New Orleans	clear	80	66	.0
New York	raining	60	54	.42
Palestine	cloudy	54	54	.30
Oklahoma	clear	52	42	.08
Pittsburg	clear	72	58	.0
Raleigh	clear	74	56	.01
Savannah	clear	78	64	.0
Shreveport	cloudy	54	52	.28
St. Louis	raining	46	46	.72
Washington	cloudy	64	58	.38

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, October 21.—A huge reduction today in the estimated wheat yield of the Canadian Northwest helped to give the market for the cereal an upward tilt. The closing was strong, with prices running from the same as last night to ¼c. advance. In corn there was a net decline of ⅛ to ⅛c. Oats finished unchanged to ¼c. up and provisions varying from 5c. lower to 10c. higher.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.01¾@1.03; No. 3, red, 1.00@1.02; No. 2, hard, 1.05@1.07; No. 3, hard, 1.04@1.05; No. 1, northern, 1.16@1.17; No. 2, northern, 1.12@1.15; No. 3, northern, 1.10@1.14; No. 2, spring, 1.05@1.12; No. 3, spring, 1.04@1.12; No. 4, spring, 90@1.10; velvet chaff, 90@1.12; durum, 95@1.08.

Corn—No. 2, 74@75½; No. 2, white, 76@76¾; No. 2, yellow, 76½@76¾; No. 3, 73@73¾; No. 3, white, 75@75½; No. 3, yellow, 76@76½; No. 4, 72@74; No. 4, white, 73@73½; No. 4, yellow, 75@75½.

Oats—No. 2, 47½@47¾; No. 2, white, 48¾@49; No. 3, 47½; No. 3, white, 47¾@48; No. 4, white, 47@48; standard, 48¼@48¾.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec	1.02	1.02½	1.01¾	1.02½
May	1.06¾	1.07	1.06¾	1.07
July	1.00⅞	1.00½	99⅞	1.00⅝
Corn:				
December	66⅝	66⅝	65⅝	66¼
May	67¼	67¼	66⅜	66⅞
July	67	67	66⅜	66⅝
Oats:				
December	48¾	48⅞	48⅛	48¼
May	50⅝	50⅞	50⅜	50⅝
July	47⅛	47½	47⅛	47⅜
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
Jan	15.87½	15.95	15.77½	15.80
May	16.05	16.07½	15.87½	15.90
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
Oct	9.00	9.10	9.00	9.07½
Jan	9.15	9.17½	9.10	9.10
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
Jan	8.27½	8.30	8.22½	8.22½
May	8.37½	8.40	8.32½	8.35

BALLS BLUFF BATTLE.

Fiftieth Anniversary Celebrated Yesterday—Address by Moore.

Leesburg, Va., Oct. 21.—The 50th anniversary of the battle of Balls Bluff, Va., in which Col. E. D. Baker, personal friend of Lincoln, and former Senator from Oregon, lost his life, was celebrated near the battlefield today. Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, addressed a memorial gathering in this city, 27 members of Col. Baker's regiment being present. In the afternoon a tour was made of the battlefield and National cemetery, two miles from here.

ROBBERS AT SUMMERVILLE

Store and Restaurant Entered and Merchandise Stolen

Summerville, S. C., Oct. 21.—Baker Brothers' store at Railroad avenue and Main street, and the restaurant of C. McNeil, 300 feet away, were entered last night, a quantity of merchandise, reported to be worth more than $150, being stolen.

Chief of Police T. R. Waring is working on the case, but as yet he has no definite clues to the perpetrators. It can not be forecast what developments will occur.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Chinese revolutionist, took $10,000 away with him when he left Chicago yesterday, after a week's exhortation of his countrymen for funds with which to carry on the present insurrection in China, according to members of the Young China society here. The money was given Dr. Sun in cash without the return of certificates good at face value if the revolution is successful. These certificates are given in return for contributions when demanded.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Warren Fairbanks, of Chicago, social leader and wife of the son of former Vice President Fairbanks, reported to the police today that a bag containing jewels worth $10,000 has been taken from her while traveling on a train en route from Boston to Chicago a week ago.

Jeanrette, La., Oct. 21.—Nat Thomas, a 13-year-old negro, was killed yesterday when a flying chip of wood cut his throat. The boy was watching a circular saw rip a piece of timber. The saw flipped off a chip and sent it whizzing with sufficient force to sever the boy's wind pipe and jugular vein.

Dallas, Tex., Oct. 21.—Reports from northern Texas points up to noon today show a cold wave and rain, but don't indicate either frost or freezing temperature in the cotton belt. In the Texas panhandle there was frost last night. At Abilene the temperature was about 36.

Chicago, Oct. 21,—Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court, today forwarded his resignation to President Taft. He asked that it become effective next Monday.

FREE TO Blood-Poison SUFFERERS

Many People Have Blood Poison and Don't Know It. Remedy Also Cures Eczema, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Which Come from Poisoned, Diseased Blood.

For twenty-five years Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) has been curing yearly thousands of sufferers from Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison, and all forms of Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism and Eczema. We solicit the most obstinate cases, because B. B. B. cures where all else fails. If you have aches and pains in Bones, Back or Joints, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, Itching, watery blisters or open humors, Risings or pimples of Eczema, Boils, Swellings, Eating Sores, take B. B. B. It kills the poison, makes the blood pure and rich, completely changing the entire body into a clean, healthy condition, healing every sore or pimple, and stopping all aches, pains and itching, curing the worst case of Blood Poison, Rheumatism or Eczema.

BOTANIC BLOOD BALM (B. B. B.) is pleasant and safe to take, composed of pure Botanic ingredients.

DRUGGISTS, $1 PER LARGE BOTTLE, with directions for home cure. For free sample, fill out coupon below.

FREE BLOOD CURE COUPON.

This coupon (cut from Wilmington Star) is good for one sample of B. B. B. mailed free in plain package. Simply cut out this coupon, describe trouble, and mail to BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY FAIR.

Fayetteville, N. C., October 24th to 27th.

For this interesting event the Atlantic Coast Line offers the Low Round Trip Rate of

$3.25 from Wilmington.

including admission to the fair, and correspondingly low rates from Rocky Mount, Wilmington, Chadbourn, Sanford, Selma, Florence, Darlington and intermediate points.

Tickets will be on sale for all trains from October 23rd to 27th inclusive, limited, returning, to reach original starting point not later than midnight of October 28th, 1911.

Children (five years of age and under 12) half fare.

For tickets, schedules and further particulars call phone 160.

T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.
Wilmington, N. C.

oc7 to 27

Irish Potatoes!

Just Received a Large Shipment of

Table Potatoes

Direct from Maine.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers.

We Have What You Want.

Extra fancy Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pig Pork. Our sliced Hams and Bacon can't be beat.

Fresh Eggs and Vegetables of all kinds.

Your orders, large or small, will receive our personal attention and be delivered promptly.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET.

Stalls No. 1 and 2, and No. 1 and 3. Phones 141 and 128.

BARGAINS IN IRON SAFES.

Thirty Iron Safes from 500 to 2,000 lbs. See us for Prices.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market Street,
Wilmington, N. C.

DON'T

BECOME SURETY.

for your best friend; and don't ask your best friend to become Surety for you!

We write Surety Bonds covering every position of Fidelity.

J. VAN B. METTS,
'Phone 162. 114 Princess St.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Carroll Building.

THE PRINCESS CAFE
Formerly the Globe
Princess Building :: Princess St., Everything Good to Eat
J. R. KENNEDY & CO., Props.

BIG HITS

The Gum Worth Chewing

HONEY-FRUIT
THE GUM WORTH CHEWING

SAM'L BEAR SR. & SONS
DISTRIBUTORS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Heating Question

MUST BE SOLVED SOON.

It's only a question of days now until cold weather will arrive. Now is the time to prepare for it, so that your heater will be up and ready for use when the first cold night comes.

We have a most complete line of coal and wood heaters at prices beyond comparison.

Vortex Cold-Blast Heaters give greatest amount of warmth at least cost.

PAYS YOUR FARE WILMINGTON TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION

N. Jacobi H'dw Co.

10 and 12 South Front Street.

We are Receiving This Week Another Carload of

Cooking Stoves and Wire Fencing

We have the Stock and Prices; hence, No Trouble to Move Out a Carload.

Each of these goods every sixty days. Few more Wood's Great Mowing Machines Left.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

School Books & School Supplies

STATE—Wholesale Depository
—FOR—
New adoption Contract Books to be used in the Public Schools of North Carolina for the next five years.

Send for price list of Books and School Requisites.

C. W. Yates & Co.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Murchison National Bank

United States, State, County and City Depositary.

Every Consideration and Every Facility accorded to Every Customer.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.

GRIDIRON BATTLES ON MANY FIELDS

(Continued from Page One.)

Carolina and the work of Richardson was the outstanding feature for Davidson. Carolina used the forward pass successfully a number of times during the game.

Minor Games

Richmond, Va., Oct. 21.—The Richmond College team was no match for the Georgetown eleven in the football game here today. The visitors simply ran up and down the field with their opponents as the score of 65 to 0 in their favor indicates.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 21.—Vanderbilt's backs played havoc with Centals line this afternoon, winning 45 to 0. Central made but one first down during the game and her punting was miserably weak. Lee, center for the Central team, had his leg fractured.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 21.—The University of Florida and the University of South Carolina today played to a tie 6 to 6.

Clemson College, S. C., Oct. 21.—In a poorly played game today Clemson College defeated Howard College, of Birmingham, Ala., 14 to 0.

Other Games Yesterday.

At Atlanta: Geogia Techs. 17; Mercer 0.

At Athens: Georgia 12; Sewanee 3.

At Columbia: South Carolina 6; Florida 6.

At Vanderbilt 45; Central 0.

At Clemson 14; Howard 0.

At Washington: Georgetown 55; Richmond 0.

At Syracuse 0; LaFayette 10.

At Pittsburg: Carlisle Indians 17; Pitt 0.

At Ann Arbor: Michigan 19; Ohio State 0.

At Ohio Wesleyan 7; Western Reserve 0.

At Dartmouth 23; Williams 5.

At Charlottesville: Virginia 6; St. Johns 0.

At Chicago: University 24; Illinois 0.

At Johns Hopkins 6; Maryland A. & M. 3.

At Lexington: V. M. I. 25; Randolph Macon 0.

At Lexington: Washington and Lee 18; Wake Forest 5.

BREWERS MEET IN BERLIN

International Congress So Decides at Chicago---Belligerent Speaker

Chicago, October 21.—At the closing session today of the second International Brewers' Congress, Berlin, Germany, was selected as the meeting place for 1913.

The brewers received a shock at the closing banquet tonight when one of their number attacked breweries in a manner little short of the best efforts the temperance and numerous religious societies have been directing against the exposition.

H. Hamilton, president of the Houston Brewing Company, of Houston, Texas, speaking to a resolution offered, reading:

"Resolved: That public drinking places which are the haunts of vice are dangerous and should be eliminated."

"What is the use of adopting resolutions like these when it is well known that most of the improper places in large cities are in some way owned or controlled by breweries?" said Mr. Hamilton.

"The owning of these disreputable places and the protection of them by the brewing interests is what gives us a black eye. The anti-liquor interests take these facts and make capital of them, as they justly should. A few years ago it was this way in Texas but we cut ourselves off from such institutions and we have won our way back. I know what I say is true because I have visited every large city in America and found out for myself."

His remarks were received in silence and the resolutions were adopted without further comment

BEULAH BINFORD PICTURES.

Durham City Authorities Close Theatre Showing Them.

Durham, N. C., Oct. 21.—The city council at a special meeting here today ordered the prevention of an exhibition at a local theatre of the Beulah Binford pictures, which had been advertised as a counter-attraction to a circus. The aldermen were so indignant that they closed the theatre.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Former Representative Sydney Mudd, of this State, died today in a sanitarium in Philadelphia. He was suffering from nervous breakdown and several days ago he suffered a paralytic stroke. Mr. Mudd served in Congress continuously from 1890 until 1910. He was a Republican in politics.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gaylord's—They Come.
Academy—Seven Days.
W. B. Cooper—Roe Mullets.
Southern National Bank—Credit.
Farley & Co.—One Dollar a Week.
Cape Fear Oil Co.—Engine Gasoline.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Announcement.
Bernice C. Moore—Bids for Overcoats.
Hewlett & Price—The Country Club.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Hats and Cloaks.
Panama Canal—Prepare for the Opening.
St. John's Lodge—Regular Communication.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Button High Top Shoes.
The C. W. Polvogt Co.—New Fall Goods.
Atlantic Trust and Banking Co.—Small Accounts.
Wilmington Furniture Co.—At the Same Old Stand.
American National Bank—Burning the Candle at Both Ends.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Cook.
Wanted—Clerk.
Wanted—Rooms.
Wanted—Rooms.
Wanted—Rooms.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Situation.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Boarders.
Lost—Two Packages.
H. F. Wilder—For Sale.
For Sale—Three Horses.
For Sale—Gasoline Launch.
E. V. Evans—Farm for Sale.
C. P. B. Mahler—For Rent.
J. O. Reilly—Insure Cotton.
Mr. F. B. Wright—Salesman.
American Factories Co.—Salesmen.
For Sale—Fine Piece of Property.
Star Specialty Co.—Names Wanted.
Calvert Sales Co.—Names Wanted.
Geo. W. Schuerman—Tile Setting.
Strayed or Stolen—Cow and Calf.
Co-operative B. & L.—New Series.
Enterprise Grocery Co.—Don't Work.
J. O. Reilly—Market Street Property.
United States Calendar Co.—Sideline Salesmen.

TAFT GETS GOLD BRICK.

Went Down in Mines at Deadwood Yesterday—Greeting.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 21.—President Taft further qualified as a miner today when he was dropped 1,100 feet down into the famous home-stake gold mine at Lead. Two years ago Mr. Taft was taken down to 1,200 feet in the Leonard copper mine at Butte, Mont., and spent fully an hour groping about the drifts and tunnels and watching the men at work. His experience today was much the same, the principal difference being in the more precious quality of the quartz veins through which Mr. Taft was guided with miners' lanterns lighting the way.

Mr. Taft went sailing down in the darkness today at a speed which carried him to the 1,100 foot level in less than two minutes. Three-quarters of an hour later he was hoisted to the surface at even a faster pace.

All the work in the mine had been suspended this afternoon partly to give the men an opportunity to hear Mr. Taft speak in Lead and partly as a precaution for the President's safety in visiting the mine, it being deemed advisable not to have any blasting while he was in the tunnels.

One of the drifts followed by the President led to an enormous cave-like opening, where most of the ore now is being taken out. The dome of the cave was fully 15 feet high. Miners stationed at different levels in the enormous cut burned calcium paper to illuminate the cavern.

"How are you, Bill?" yelled one of the miners from far above.

"Pretty good," laughed the President. "How are you away up there?"

"Fine, old boy, glad to see you."

Mr. Taft also spent some time in the government assay office at Lead and watched the casting of a real gold brick. Later the President was shown a room full of the precious bricks, each of which weighed 125 pounds, and worth about $30,000 a piece. Some one "stumped" the President to lift a brick. He picked up one of the precious bars with the greatest ease. Senator Gamble tried to do likewise, but was not so successful. In this city, where he spoke shortly before noon on the tariff vetoes, the President was presented with a small gold brick, worth over $300.

Mr. Taft received a noisy welcome both in Deadwood and in Lead. Practically the entire population of the two communities turned out to greet him.

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 21.—When President Taft arrived here tonight he was met by a committee of citizens and by a delegation of Indians, including Chief John Kills-A-Hundred, Chief High Hawk, Chief Dog Trail, Chief White Bull, Chief Black Thunder and Chief White Magpie, from the Sioux reservations.

They presented the "Great White Father" with a large and ornate pipe of peace. In his speech on the tariff vetoes the President asserted that under the constitution he was compelled to veto that which he did not approve.

"While I am not a boastful man," he said, "I propose to exercise the veto power every time I do not approve a bill, whether it makes me look like George the Third, or any other tyrant."

MYSTERIOUS ARREST

Officers Won't Tell and Prisoner Has No Idea

New York, Oct. 21.—Mystery, with an international flavor, enveloped Andre De Gurroski, a handsome Russian of aristocratic bearing, who was arrested here today upon his arrival from Europe on the steamer Philadelphia. The arrest was made through United States Immigration Commissioner Williams upon private advices received from Washington.

None of the Federal authorities would tell what was the charge against De Gurroski and the Russian himself declared that he had no notion why he was arrested. He said he had been in this country for 27 years and that he resides at Evington, Campbell county, Virginia, where he has a 700-acre tobacco plantation.

He suggested that he might be suspected of being a Russian revolutionist, but asserted that any such charge was ridiculous. He had been in Europe six weeks, he said, but had not gone near Russia.

Lynchburg, Va., Oct. 21.—Andrei De Gurroski, arrested today in New York, owns an estate 12 miles from here in Bedford county, where he spent ten months of the past year. During his residence there he was lavish in hospitality and is well known in Lynchburg. Two months ago he left for a visit to France and was expected to return this month. During his absence he has sent numerous post cards from Paris to friends in Lynchburg, who believe the man will be able to demonstrate that he is not a subject for deportation. Gurroski is about 40 years old and he claims to own a farm near New York City and another in Florida, where his wife, an American woman, spends most of her time. He is well educated, speaking English fluently, in addition to French, German, Russian, Italian and Spanish.

TWENTY OR MORE LIVES LOST

Terrible Disaster in Sulphur Mine in Sicily

Caltanissetta, Sicily, Oct. 21.—An explosion of gas in a sulphur mine at Trabonella today set the mine afire and caused a number of deaths. The bodies of 20 men have been recovered and some other miners who were working in distant galleries from the mouth of the pit were still missing tonight.

Later reports gave the number of imprisoned miners as 44. It is believed that all of the men have perished.

We cannot take Champ Clark seriously as a candidate until he starts a weekly newspaper or begins a serial story in some 10-cent magazine.—Atlanta Constitution.

CREDIT.

A business man's greatest asset is his credit

As soon as his credit is gone his business fails.

In these days of the ready interchange of credit information a man's bad credit record follows him everywhere.

On the other hand, a good credit record is just as widely known and the right kind of a bank can assist the right kind of a customer to secure a good credit record.

It is the policy of this bank to assist its customers in a whole-hearted and conscientious manner.

May we not be of assistance to you?

The Southern National Bank

LINNELL MURDER STIRRING BOSTON

(Continued from Page One.)

in a City.' Just after the service the three women approached the preacher:

"'You promised to marry me,' said one. 'Are you going to do it?'

"'You promised to marry me, too,' said the second. 'Are you going to do that?'

"'And me too,' said the third, crying, 'How about me?'

"The women all wept hysterically."

The Rev. Richeson was calm when he said there must be some mistake. He left the church.

Down in Texas, Too.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 21.—Rev. Clarence T. Richeson, the Baptist minister under arrest on a murder charge at Boston, is well known in this city. He came here from Cambridge, Mass., in 1906, and was pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church. The church prospered under his management. His former parishioners declare it difficult to believe him guilty.

STATE FAIR AWARDS.

Guilford First in County Exhibits—Public School Work—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—Guilford county captured first honors in the contest at the State fair for county exhibits. These were confined to agricultural products and Guilford had a very fine showing. However, Haywood county was a close second and Alamance, Chatham and others were splendidly represented. The agricultural exhibits were never so extensive or of such very high average as this fair, is the verdict of experts who reviewed them. The horticultural exhibits, especially apples, too, were simply superb and the proportions were as extensive as the quality was exceptionally fine. Chas. A. Webb, Asheville, the Sparger Orchard Co., Mt. Airy, were the largest.

Preparations are afoot for a training school for Baptist Sunday School workers to be in progress here next week with Tabernacle Baptist church, some of the most notable conductors being Miss Margaret Frost, Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. J. T. Watts, Richmond; Rev. Harvey Beauchamp, Dallas, Tex.; Rev. Dr. L. E. M. Freeman, and Prof. E. L. Middleton, Raleigh. Advancement of Sunday School management and teaching will be treated by experts and there is much interest in the event among the workers in other denominations as well as the Baptists.

What is believed will be one of the most beneficial moves in the advancement of the efficiency of the rural public schools of North Carolina yet inaugurated is the organization of the county boards of education and the district school committeemen in each county into aggressive united forces as a county unit for school betterment. This work is undertaken by C. L. Brogden, supervisor of elementary rural public schools, under the direction of State Superintendent J. Y. Joyner. The first county organization of the sort is Duplin county, and Mr. Brogden has engagements for Johnston, Columbus, Craven, Beaufort and other counties and will push this work into all sections of the State, just as rapidly as possible, he says. The number of district committeemen to the county ranges from 200 to 300 in this State. Definite plans for cooperation and improvement are provided for these organizations and as frequent conferences as possible are arranged for when organizations are formed.

Governor Kitchin has gone to Marion, N. C., to deliver an address there today in connection with the county fair. He will return to the city Monday. There was a report published from New York that he was expected there to join in the conference of the attorneys general of North and South Carolina and Virginia as to a protest against the proposed plan for the division of the American Tobacco Co., in progress there, but it is stated at the executive office that he has no such intention. He has been in close touch with Attorney General Bickett in the preliminaries leading up to this conference, but there seems to be considered to be no occasion for him to go as Governor of the State, to New York in that connection.

Nor is the President's plan to kill the trusts with kindness entirely new. It has been tried before, and they didn't die worth a cent.—Kansas City Star.

A spinster's idea of an affinity is any man who will propose.

New Polo Coats just received at Rehder's, 4th Street Bridge. **

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED—First-class cook at once. Apply Dixie Cafe, 117 Princess street. oc22-1t*

NOVEMBER 4th—Remember this date, and prepare for it now, by subscribing to the number of shares you want in the new series of the Co-operative Building and Loan Association. Series limited; subscription list growing daily. Each share, 25 cents. If you want to know about B. & L. call at our office. Co-operative Building and Loan Ass'n, 124 Princess street. oc22-1t

STRAYED OR STOLEN—One bull-headed cow and calf, Jersey. Liberal reward paid for return or any information. Apply 1418 South Second or at 114 Princess street. oc22-2t

FOR SALE—A nice piece of property on North Fourth street. For particulars, apply C. P. B. Mahler. oc22-1t

WANTED—Three rooms for light housekeeping, not over three dollars per room. 'Phone or address E. P. Fearington, Colonial Inn. oc22-1t*

WANTED—Boarders. Room and board or table board. Mrs. W. G. Lane, 312 North Second street. oc22-1t*

TILE SETTING, marble setting. Geo. W. Scheurman, Expert. I never disappoint. Call at the new Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. building. My work talks. oc22-6t*

FOR RENT—6-room flat, No. 505 North Fourth street; all modern improvements. Apply C. P. B. Mahler, 23 South Second st.; 'phone 1453. oc22-1t

WANTED AT ONCE — Position with some wholesale house or manufacturing house. Four years experience in office work. Address "G," care Star. oc22-1t*

DON'T WORK for others. Start cut-rate grocery mail order business. Supplies free. Enterprise Grocery Co., Buffalo, N. Y. oc22-1t*

GASOLINE LAUNCH for sale. Complete with 10 H. P. engine; guaranteed in perfect running condition, at a bargain. Louis Hanson, Jr., P. O. Box 233. oc22-1t*

WANTED—A clerk at Atlantic Cafe, opposite Union Depot. Gieschen Bros., Prop. oc22-1t

MR. F. B. WRIGHT, who has been traveling salesman for Davis & Co., of this city, for the past few years, has accepted a position with the Merrimac Clothing Manufacturing Co., of New York, as traveling salesman, and will travel this State. It is said by the best judges that this factory turns out one of the finest assortments and up-to-date line of clothing that is offered to the trade. oc22-1t*

LOST—Wednesday night between A. C. L. station and Southern Hotel, 2 packages, one containing shoes. Reward, if left at Star office. R. L. Williams. oc22-1t*

SALESMAN, traveling, to sell dress fabrics and white goods, for Spring, direct to retail stores. Liberal commission. Desirable side line. South Philadelphia Woolen Co., Box 1341, Phila. oc22-1t

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly, handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. oc22-1t*

WANTED—Two rooms furnished or unfurnished, with board, in refined family. Answer Box 636. oc22-1t

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Snappiest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc22-1t*

FARM FOR SALE—Small farm, 13 acres, on main road, ¼ mile from Leland, N. C. Land fenced in; small four-room house on the place. Apply E. V. Evans, Leland, N. C. oc22-su2t*

WANTED—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 95, City. oc22-1t*

WANTED — Situation, writing, copying, bookkeeping, etc. Good penman, correct accountant. Address "K," care Star. oc22-1t*

SALESMEN—Do you want $10 a day side line deal? Sappiest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc22-1t*

SALESMAN WANTED—To work North Carolina with candy, cigars and soft drinks. We pay salary and expenses. Los Angeles Products Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc22-1t*

WE PAY Five Dollars per hundred for names and addresses. Stamp for particulars. Star Specialty Co., Bolton, Ga. oc22-1t*

EIGHT DOLLARS per hundred for collecting names and addresses. Steady work; stamp for particulars. Calvert Sales Co., 217-219 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md. oc22-1t*

FOR SALE CHEAP—3 Horses, or will exchange one for good buggy or farm wagon. 611 Castle street. J. D. Stefano. oc22-1t*

FOR SALE—In the growing suburb of Winter Park Gardens, desirably located corner lot on turnpike. Little cash required and easy payments. H. F. Wilder, Real Estate and Insurance, 207 Princess street. oc22-2t

VALUABLE MARKET STREET PROPERTY for sale. Will pay over 7 per cent as an investment. Don't miss this chance. 'Phone me and I will call to see you about it. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. oc22-1t

INSURE YOUR COTTON. Will write insurance for you in the county, warehouse or on river bank, for one year, or one day. For particulars, 'phone 776 day time, or 1143 at night. James Owen Reilly, Fire Insurance Agent. oc22-1t

TO THE PUBLIC—Uncle Charles' pawn shop has moved to 16 S. Front street; look for the yellow building. my31-tf

WANTED—Salesman to sell our well-known brand of Fancy Fruit Ciders and Phosphates in small country towns. Salary or commission. $40.00 weekly advance. Red Cross Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-su4t

WANTED—Salesman to handle line of Fruit Ciders in small country towns as side line; 25 per cent. commission. Settlement weekly. Manager, No. 206 S. First St., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-su4t

WANTED—100 young men and women to take advantage of Southern Business College's low rates. Third floor, I. O. O. F. Building. Call for particulars at once. oc8-su-tf

AGENTS everywhere can make big income distributing Coupons advertising our gum. No canvassing. Liberal yearly contract. Send seven two-cent stamps for supply Coupons, Samples Gum, fully prepaid. Spearmint Company, 1777 Broadway, Dept. 89, New York. se24;oc1,8,15,22,29-6t*

SEE OUR SUPPLY TODAY—We have anything you want in eating line. Dressed chickens, full supply oysters, fresh every day. Fancy celery, all kinds of fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Fish roe, chicken giblets, mince meat. Full line of groceries. Give us a trial. We can supply. Palace Market Co., 'Phone No. 72. oc21-tf

WE EXPECT TO RUN our mill night and day, and want one hundred men, consisting of carriage men, edger men, trimmer men, lumber graders and board pilers. Address all communications to Westmoreland Lumber Corporation, Wiggins, S. C. oc21-6t

WANTED—Office boy. Must be able to use typewriter; some knowledge of shorthand preferred. Address in own handwriting, "Wholesale," care Star Office. oc21-2t

LAND FOR SALE—Two tracts of land containing about four hundred acres of the most productive soil in North Carolina, less than a mile from city limits, on macadamized road and traversed by A. C. L. Railroad. These lands are suitable for farming, colonizing and suburban development. For further particulars, address P. O. Box 482, Wilmington, N. C. se29-w,f,su-1mo

FOR SALE—One ninth interest in 1,225 acres of land, one and a half miles west of Ivanhoe, N. C. For further particulars apply to A. Sellers, Ivanhoe, N. C. oc18-1mo*

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

WANTED—Furnished room and board in private family, by couple with infant. State rates and location. Address "Anxious," care Star. oc17-tf

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Fall and Winter Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf, *to7-18

DESIRABLE OFFICES in Odd Fellows' building for rent at reasonable charge, including light, heat and janitor services. See L. W. Moore, chairman; telephone 631, No. 207 Princess street. oc11,13,15,17,19,22-6t

BOARDERS WANTED at 121 Market street. House in perfect order under new management. Board by day, week or month. See Mrs. Williams, Manager, at hotel. oc15-17,19,22-4t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. Al. classes typewriting and notary work. Meares Harliss, Notary Public, Stenographer; 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

BOOK-KEEPER and general office man desires position with good concern. Can take care of any kind of office work, including advertising department. Will have to give present employers some notice. Address Box 70, Bluefield, W. Va. oc20-3t*

OPPORTUNITY to secure ten-acre farms near the city and car line, on turnpike, at reasonable figures. Call H. F. Wilder, Real Estate Agent, 207 Princess street. oc20,22,24-3t

STORAGE—Am prepared to store well boxed articles and trunks, etc., by month, in quantities to suit. For particulars, apply to L. W. Moore, chairman, Telephone 631, No. 207 Princess street. oc11,15,17,20,22,26-6t

WANTED FILER—For band and circular saws in planing mill and box factory. Steady position to right man. Single man preferred. Address Butters Lumber Company, Boardman, N. C. oc19-6t

FRESH HOME-MADE SAUSAGE, oysters every day, fancy beef, veal, lamb and country pig pork. All kinds of fruits and vegetables. Call us up or come in and see. Quick delivery. Palace Market Co., Phone No. 72. oc18-tf

UNREDEEMED shot guns of high grade makes; Utica, Remington, Fox, L. C. Smith, Sterling, at bargains. Give us a call before you buy. Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front st., Yellow building. oc19-tf

1132 IS THE NUMBER to call for plumbing. The big force we put on last week cleared our books of repair work. Now we are ready for your orders. D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co., J. B. Griffith, Mgr., 130 Market street. oc15-tf

WANTED—A salesman who can sell dry goods, notions, clothing and shoes. Write, giving references, stating experience and salary expected. No "booze fighters" or "sports" need apply. J. J. Loughlin, Southport, N. C. oc18-6t

SPECIALS at Pure Food Market: New sour krout, fine lettuce and celery. All kinds fresh meats; fine New River oysters and liver pudding; best of season. Pure Food Market, D. M. Davis, Prop. 'Phone 1493. se30-tf

ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 1. A. F. & A. M.

All Entered Apprentices are requested to meet at Masonic Temple tomorrow (Monday) evening, at 7:15 o'clock, for instruction.

A. S. HOLDEN, Secretary.

oc22-1t

BIDS FOR OVERCOATS.

Bids will be received at the office of chief of police until November 1st, 12 M., for overcoats for policemen, to be made of 26 oz. dark blue, regulation police overcoating. Style to be seen by call on chief of police.

BERNICE C. MOORE, Councilman in charge Public Safety. oc23-3t

CONCORD CHAPTER No. 1, R. A. M.

Companions:—

A special convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock to confer the Past Masters and Most Excellent Masters degrees.

By order of the High Priest.

W. A. MARTIN, Secretary.

Diamonds Watches Jewelry Silverware

REPAIRING

Fine Watches and Jewelry A SPECIALTY.

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER,

104 North Front Street.

Business Locals

bring sure and certain results when used to advertise houses for sale or rent, articles lost or found, situations or help wanted, etc. This is the rate:

25 Words, 25c

BURNING THE CANDLE AT BOTH ENDS

means extravagance. People who burn the candle at both ends always end the same way. If you are one of them, stop it by opening a savings account with us and deposit a little from your income regularly. No matter how small your income may be, save something from it and you will thank us later on for suggesting it to you. We have started a lot of people in the right direction. Let us start you now.

4 Per Cent. Interest Paid.

American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oc22-tf

Small Accounts

As well as large ones are Welcomed Here. You need not wait until your business has assumed great proportions before opening an account.

DO SO AT ONCE.

The patrons of this bank, regardless of the amount of business done, receive every courtesy in all matters of business entrusted to us, and there is nothing in Safe banking it cannot do.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

4% Paid on Deposits.

oc22-tf

AT THE SAME OLD STAND

with the Newest Goods in town. We have fewer pieces of furniture in our stock which were in it October 1st, and have received more new goods since October 1st, than any house in town. Our facilities for buying, our financial ability and standing, the confidence of manufacturers which we enjoy, give us special advantages in buying. We are tied to no one. We can and do buy where the best values are offered.

The advantage we possess for buying certainly puts us in position to offer superior values to our customers. We have special offerings for the next few days in solid mahogany, genuine Circassian walnut, birds' eye maple and quartered oak bed room furniture.

The finest line of Parlor Furniture ever shown in Wilmington. Bernstein Beds, Ostermoore Mattresses, Bloch's Go Carts and Carriages, Hoosier Ketchel Cabinets.

Our reputation for straightforward, honest, upright, honorable transactions have become a matter of history in this community.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington's Great Furniture Store.
Garrell Building, Second and Princess Streets.

oc22-tf

J. W. H. FUCHS

28 S. Front St.

Fall Comforts

Overcoats, from $10.00 to $25.00.
Overcoats for Boys, from $3.00 to $12.50.
Suits for Men, Boys and Children.

Try the New Split Hip Knickerbocker for School Boys.

J. W. H. FUCHS

Are Your Sox Insured?

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Roe Mullets

176 Bbls Roe Mullets.
324 Bbls Medium Mullets.
249 Bags Rust Proof Oats.
111 Bushels Seed Rye.
675 Bdls Cotton Ties.
541 Rolls Cotton Bagging.
47 Half Bbls Ga. Syrup.
34 Half Bbls Fancy Molasses.
41 Bbls B. S. Molasses.
74 Cases Ga. Peaches.
29 Kegs Pig's Feet.

W. B. COOPER

Member Trade Extension Association.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

200 Barrels Snow White Patent Flour.
100 Barrels Lucile Patent Flour.
200 Sacks Head Rice.
300 Sacks Broken Rice.
300 Barrels Belle of Wilmington, Fancy Patent Flour.
100 Kegs September Mullets
50 Cases Pkg. Ev. Apples.
50 Cheese.
25 Barrels Apples.
25 Bags Irish Potatoes.
Also a large stock of Canned Goods, Snuff, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc., at rock bottom prices.

J. W. BROOKS

Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

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GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Widow of Stolypin Pensioned—Obtaining Pearls—Strange Accidents in France—Other News Notes of Interest.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—Emperor Nicholas has granted a pension of 26,000 roubles to the widow of Premier Stolypin. This sum equals his salary as minister of the interior. As is known, Stolypin declined any supplementary salary as president of the Council of Ministers and his tenure of that post necessitated a considerable expenditure of private income.

Premier Kokovtsoff's difficulties with the enforcement of Stolypin's policies has begun. He has been trying to deal with a deputation representing 31,000 households in Bakhmut district (Yekaterinoslav Province), who refused to break up their communes and pass on to individual ownership of land. For two years these determined communists have been resisting the counsels of the local governor to divide their land, and an area of 302,400 acres has been lying fallow. Wormwood grows on it in place of crops. The deputation declares that if the government wanted war it could have it; 70,000 able bodied men could be mustered in support of the communes. The peasants had sold one-third of their live stock and were further prepared to suffer famine and fight to the end. This Bakhmut incident is the most striking one in the carrying out of the agrarian reform, of which millions of peasants have taken advantage, though the inert peasant mass resents it.

A perfected method of obtaining pearls has been discovered by a Russian scientist, Czeslav Khmelievsky, who is in charge of the Ponevyezh biological station of the Imperial Piscicultural Society. Fine specimens of unattached pearls 3 to 5 millimeters in diameter have been obtained by this method in from three to five years. No detail of the discovery has been communicated by its author to anyone, but it is supposed to be based on the Japanese system of artificial irritation of the pearl mollusk by the introduction of a foreign substance.

The oyster gradually covers the nacreous or glass beads, which are introduced through a perforation in the shell, with layers of pearl matter. The Japanese subject 300,000 oysters to this process yearly on the pearl banks in the Gulf of Ago. The principal fault with their product is that it is generally found attached to the valve of the shell closely ingrown or attached to the matrix by a thin stem. Such semi-globular pearls have only a limited use, for rings and pins, but not for earrings or necklaces.

Mr. Khmelievsky has solved the problem of producing perfect, unattached pearls. A group of persons interested in the exploitation of this discovery has recently commissioned a young naturalist to go to Japan and Germany to investigate methods in use. The government has also taken an interest in the matter, through its Piscicultural establishment at Nikolsk. A serious supposition exists that brook-trout harbors pearl-oyster-spawn on its scales and gills. It is intended to take advantage of this fact in connection with the culture of the freshwater pearl-oyster in the North of Russia.

In the time of Peter the Great this was an important branch of State revenue, and thousands of persons gained their livelihood at the Russian freshwater pearl banks in the North and Northwest.

Of late years hunting has counted few enthusiasts among members of the Imperial family. Though the Imperial game preserve covering 180,000 acres, and the supplementary State preserve of 337,000 acres, are second to none in variety and abundance of game, the Imperial family's modest total for last year was 1,357 head of game killed, including six bears, six elks, three lynxes, 63 foxes, 533 rabbits, 436 pheasants. No aurochs was killed or hunted, presumably on account of the severe epidemic which depleted the only extant herd of these animals in the State preserve at Bieloviezh. The total for 1908 was greater than that of any recent year, with 1,878 head killed.

A Mukden dispatch transmits a report in the Japanese official newspaper of that city regarding the appearance of a mysterious disease in the Chinese city of Chang-Chun. Its symptoms are giddiness, throat ache, followed by violent diarrhoea. Death ensued in 10 out of 72 cases recorded during one week. Physicians have been summoned from the outside to diagnose the new disease. Japanese doctors have declared it to be a variety of Maltese fever.

Harbin advices declare that the Chinese government is not fulfilling faithfully its obligations under the Mukden International Plague Conference rules. Though marmot hunting in Mongolia was prohibited, and its suppression entrusted to the Chinese, no steps to that effect have been taken by the authorities. One Russian doctor who made a reconnaisance in a Mongolian district counted 150 jerboa hunters recently. The Russian railroad officials have had tens of thousands of marmot skins offered to them, as of last year's catch. The Chinese continue to consume marmot meat and fat unreservedly, constituting a plague menace for Manchuria and beyond.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Ten strange accidents have occurred in the French navy within a year, fires on shipboard, shells bursting prematurely, guns exploding while at practice, culminating in the sinking of the battleship La Liberte while at anchor in Toulon harbor. The fire on La Liberte broke out near the apparatus for flooding the forward magazine which afterward exploded, so near that the flooding machinery could not be used. This circumstance has seemed add to inquirers, and even more singular was the breaking out of fires the same morning on the Patrie and on the Suffren, two other battleships. The official inquiry will endeavor to establish the facts, but in the meantime sinister inferences are in circulation. Either there is a certain want of precaution which is a theory rejected by admirers of the navy, or the accidents have been caused with malign purpose.

Upon the latter supposition the destructive accidents might have been incited by the communistic revolutionary propaganda carried on in the navy by civilian agitators or they may have been detached acts of embittered individuals in private rebellion against society and all authority. Scarcely a day throughout the year passes in France without acts of simple destructiveness affecting the public, such as the cutting of telegraph and telephone wires, the deranging of railway switches or the placing of obstacles on tracks. The French have a word of their own for these acts. It is "sabotage." The word is scarcely translatable, although akin to vandalism. In collective movements the first step is to complain to the government or the corporation, the second is to "demonstrate" by procession or meeting and the next is to destroy something—the vineyards in the champagne provinces, the provision shops in northern France or the railway stations, as has happened on the Western Railway, because the suburban trains were usually behind their schedule.

Now those who know the French navy and believe thoroughly in the excellent spirit and discipline that generally pervades the service, accept the idea of coincidence in the number of violent happenings and attribute them where not purely accidental to "sabotage."

Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, has undertaken to revive or preserve the failing Brussels lace industry. Although Brussels lace is admired and worn quite as much probably as it ever was, the industry is a fading one. The girls of Belgium prefer to do something else. The small profits, the effect on the eyesight and the long apprenticeship required to do good work drive them into other calling.s The picturesque old fashioned lace worker type has almost disappeared from Belgium so that the making of genuine Brussels lace is becoming a lost industry. The Queen has formed a co-operative society to study how to make the lot of workers in lace more attractive, to find higher-priced markets, especially in the United States, and to encourage lace making courses in the industrial schools. Queen Elizabeth has capitalized her company for $27,000, which has been subscribed by some of the wealthiest men in Belgium, including Count de Merode, Ernest Solvay, "the Soda King," the Minister of State, Beernaert, Baron Janssen and Baron Empain. The board contains several professors of the University of Brussels and the Queen's secretary, M. Ingenbleek.

A new terror has been added to the many in store for the unwary American tourist, who patronizes the establishments of Montmartre. The police have just discovered that a band of anarchist coiners have put in circulation over 30,000 francs worth of bad five-franc pieces during the past month. The leader of the syndicate is an anarchist, Maria Llopis, who was condemned to death for her complicity in the revolt in Barcelona which preceded the execution of Ferrer. The proceeds are probably for the anarchist cause. The coins are of unusually subtle manufacture, composed of practically the same alloy as the genuine ones, and possessing such slight defects that only an expert could have detected them; hence the facility with which they were put into circulation. They were made in Barcelona, two of the company going there every Friday, returning to Paris on Tuesday with a fresh supply, which they delivered to the other four who hastened to change them by making small purchases. These four are now safely under lock and key, but the two who brought the goods from Spain either received warning or stopped behind to participate in the recent outbreak, they holding anarchistic opinions like their chief.

The municipal government has found a fresh source of revenue in the electric light signs. A decree has been issued inflicting exemplary taxation on the 33 classifications of electric signs. The principle of difference in assessment is not the number of lights altogether, but the amount of discomfort they cause the eye. The winking terrors and complicated dazzlers bruising and inflaming the optic nerve must pay in proportion to the annoyance they may cause the public while the soft and beautiful lights of some varieties of out-of-door illumination are lightly assessed.

While the diplomats of Europe are trying to maintain the peace of the world undaunted by the outbreak of hostilities between Turkey and Italy, the dancing masters, in conclave here, have been deciding what is to be danced this season. Important decisions were arrived at. The professors were unanimously of the opinion that the dance of the ball room is tending more and more towards simplicity, and is now more a rythmic stroll than a dance. Formerly, they say, the dancers of the drawing room vied with those of the theatre in "gavottes" and "sarabandes." Afterwards came the more difficult kind of contredance, but still a step in the direction of simplicity. Then the waltz, and, these later years, the Boston and the Double Boston. At the present time the Argentine dances appear to be most in favor, both with dancers and teachers. As M. Leport, president of the Academy of Dancing says, these dances are the most appropriate for the ball room.

The three dances which are expected to be the most popular this Winter are the Modern Mazurka, a Louis XV. Waltz Minuet, and the Argentine Five-Step.

NATIONAL IRRIGATION MEET

A Call to the Landless and Homeless of The Nation—To Meet at Chicago in December—The Speakers

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 21.—To the landless and homeless the National Irrigation Congress will bring glad tidings of opportunity for lands and homes on the millions of acres reclaimed under the spirit awakened by Western irrigation and swamp land drainage. So states the official call for the nineteenth session at Chicago, December 5th to 9th next, which has been issued over the signatures of B. A. Fowler, Phoenix, Ariz., president; Arthur Hooker, Chicago, Ill., secretary; R. Insinger, Spokane, Wash., chairman of the executive committee, and Robt. R. McCormick, Chicago, Ill., chairman of the board of control.

It is fitting that this great agricultural and industrial development agency should at this time hold a great meeting in Chicago, one of the world's most important industrial and commercial centers. The lands available for private settlement, long thought unlimited, are practically exhausted, so that continued extension of settlement must depend on the reclamation of land by control of the water supply; and Chicago is the clearing house for the western country involved in the new era of land development.

The peculiar fitness of Chicago for this meeting inspired the invitation and actuates a strong board of control who have undertaken to make the nineteenth meeting of the National Irrigation Congress the most successful in its history.

Here where East and West meet the Congress will point with pride to that empire building which made the "Great American Desert" a country of happy homes and of bounteous productivity.

Never more important than now, when the population of the country is so rapidly increasing, were the objects of the Congress, expressed in it motto, "Save the forests, store the floods, reclaim the deserts, make homes on the land."

The personnel of the National Irrigation Congress will be as follows: The officers of the Congress, the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States, the members of the cabinet, members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives, governors of States, territories and insular possessions of the United States, members of the Federal, State, territorial and insular irrigation, water and conservation commissions, State engineers and commissioners of agriculture and horticulture, the mayor of each city or town having a population of over one thousand, chairman of general and special committees, all permanent delegates of the Congress.

Delegates will be appointed under the provisions of the constitution as follows: 15 delegates appointed by the governor of each State or territory; ten delegates appointed by the mayor of each city of the United States of more than 25,000 thousand population; five delegates appointed by the mayor of each city in the United States of less than twenty-five thousand and over one thousand; five delegates appointed by the chairman of each board of county commissioners or county supervisors in the United States; two delegates appointed by the mayor from each incorporated town having a population of less than one thousand; two delegates duly accredited by each regularly organized society devoted to irrigation, agriclture, horticulture, and engineering! two delegates regularly accredited from each college and university; two delegates duly accredited by each chamber of commerce, board of trade or commercial club.

Appointment of delegates should be made as early as possible to facilitate the organization of State delegations. Notices of appointment giving full name, postoffice address and occupation of each delegate should be forwarded to the secretary of the National Irrigation Congress at Chicago.

While the policy of the Congress is shaped at each session by the State delegations the continuity of the organization and the efficiency of its work are influenced largely by the permanent delegates provided for by Article VI Section 2 of the constitution; and member interested in the permanency of the Congress are earnestly invited to become permanent delegates.

All foreign governments have been invited to send representatives to the Congress. The hearty responses form foreign governments at previous congresses have made the foreign representation an important feature of the organization. The increasing interest promises large representation this year.

The programme will include addresses and papers by experts in irrigation, drainage and forestry; foreign delegates, governors of States and territories, senators and representatives in the Federal Congress, public officials and eminent citizens, statesmen and scientists, industrial and financial leaders, officials of Federal and State irrigation projects, officials of private irrigation enterprises, leaders in drainage reclamation and others.

It is planned to make this a practical, live Congress, and to secure the desired results from the consideration and discussion of the questions in which the delegates are interested, it is necessary that the delegates come prepared to discuss briefly and to the point the questions which come before the Congress. Discussion is an important feature of the programme, and will be encouraged.

The governor of each State and territory in the Union, together with his staff, has been invited to be present on Governors' Day, for which a session of the Congress will be set apart.

No previous Congress has offered the many opportunities afforded by the coming nineteenth meeting.

Chicago is the center of a vast territory with millions of people "land hungry" and eager to learn of opportunities to secure homes on the land. The Congress will tell of the wonders accomplished through reclamation and the great work remaining to be done. Ocular demonstrations of the truth will be found at the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition at the Coliseum, November 18th to December 9th.

Provision has been made for giving exceptional attention to drainage, both in connection with irragation projects and for the reclamation of swamp and overflow lands as well as in the more arid portions of the country. The International Live Stock Exposition will be held December 2nd to 9th. The Chicago Grand Opera will delight and entertain the music-lovers. The great city will be in holiday attire in fitting celebration of the wonders accomplished through the Chicago spirit "I Will."

Delegates should notice particularly the opportunity this trip will give to visit numerous places of national interest. Full information can be secured from the secretary of the National Irrigation Congress at Chicago and during the time of the Congress an information bureau will be conveniently located for the benefit and information of delegates and visitors.

It is desired to enroll you as a fellow laborer in the great constructive work to which the Congress is dedicated.

JOSEPH PEARSON CALDWELL.

Asheville Citizen's Beautiful Tribute to Eminent Carolina Editor.

Says the Asheville, N. C., Citizen editorially:

"While the Citizen has not yet expressed any opinion on the changes about to be made in the personnel of the ruling forces of the Charlotte Observer, it feels that such changes doubtless constitute an event of State-wide interest, primarily because of the fact that the able pen of Joseph P. Caldwell, for many months past has not figured in newspaper life of North Carolina. We mean no disrespect to his successor when we state that North Carolina has missed, and will miss for some time the utterances of a mind which never saw anything small, but looked over to the things that were great. It has not been ordained that many monuments shall tell the story of a journalist's life after he has been gathered to his fathers, or when the hand that guided the destinies of a brilliant pen is stopped by affliction's scourge, but human agencies have decreed that the good which any man does, whatever his station, shall live after him.

"And so tonight, we pause to look out over the flowers that fall at the feet of those who are to come, to offer our little tribute to the man who was, and to him who in the hearts of the people he knew and loved so well will live long after he has passed from the scenes of earth. In the lonely silences of a life of enforced inactivity he may feel comforted by the fact that his influence still lives, and that throughout the State of North Carolina some thousands of hearts beat tonight in sympathy with him.

"Major Hemphill doubtless realizes that in occupying the chair so ably filled by Mr. Caldwell for many years he is facing a difficult task, yet were Mr. Caldwell consulted we feel sure that his choice would fall on his announced successor, for the two were close friends for years. Raised in vastly different schools, there was still a bond of fellowship which can only be recognized by the journalistic fraternity, but the bond was still there, nevertheless. So it may be possible take up the pen where it fell and will take up the pen wrede it fell and will follow as nearly as it can, the furrows which the old pen ploughed in the hearts of men."

CHILD WOULD NOT EAT.

Constant Cough Weakened Him.

A healthy child ought to be "hungry as a bear," at meal time. Poor appetite means failing health.

The best thing you can do for a child that won't eat is to give teaspoonful doses of Vinol. This is wonderfully good in bringing back lost appetite and it is so pleasant that children take it eagerly.

Mrs. E. Stanger, of Bronx Borough, N. Y., says: "My little son, three years old, had bronchitis for a year. The cough disturbed his rest and he lost his appetite.

"I gave him Vinol for a while and it stopped his coughing and brought back his appetite. His health has improved wonderfully. He likes Vinol."

It is the tonic iron and strengthening cod liver elements in Vinol (it contains no oil), that make it so strengthening and blood-enriching. It makes weak, pale children strong and rosy, and we guarantee it to do exactly what we tell you—if it does not you get your money back. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

The tariff on raw sugar is 78.87 per cent. The tariff on diamonds is 10 per cent. This may encourage home industry, but it doesn't help much with home eating.—Philadelphia North American.

At the sale of the 2,000 acres at Warsaw Friday, Oct. 27th, at 10 A. M., purchasers of farms will have railroad fare paid both ways. Free silver souvenirs, band concert and barbecue on day of sale.

SOUTHERN REALTY & AUCTION CO., E. M. Andrews, Mgr.
oc 20-22-24-26. Greensboro, N. C.

FOR BETTER CURRENCY SYSTEM

Business Men Demanding Some Relief. Columbus Day Not Interesting. Professional Mendicants and Their Income.

New York, Oct. 21.—When the National Monetary Commission begins its hearings in this city later in the month, it is likely to hear some pretty definite views expressed, not only by financial experts, but also by prominent business men of the city, in regard to the injurious influence of our present banking and currency system upon the industrial activities of the country. The business men have figured out that they, and not the financiers are the chief sufferers from the delinquencies of the present financial system. They have been trying to estimate their losses from the breakdown of the system in the last panic, the results of which they still keenly feel, and they find that the total runs into so many billions as to be almost unbelievable. A number of the most prominent members of the Merchants' Association here have expressed the opinion recently that one of the most necessary steps toward the resumption of normal business conditions is the adoption of a currency system that will expand and contract with the requirements of legitimate business instead of pursuing an exactly opposite course as at present, and some of them endorse the statement recently made by John V. Farwell, president of the National Citizens' League, that the United States has the worst currency system in the world. The monetary commission has been criticised in some quarters for spending so much of its time in traveling about Europe studying foreign financial systems and so little in ascertaining the wishes of the American people in regard to this subject. It may be in answer to these criticisms that the present hearings have been arranged. They are likely to demonstrate at least that the merchants, farmers and manufacturers of the country are tired of a system that makes them the "goat" of every financial disturbance and that they want to see some plan adopted more in harmony with the requirements of legitimate business.

New York has recently acquired the distinction of having the most distinguished mail carrier on record in the person of Postmaster General Hitchcock himself. The sight of the head of the Postoffice Department personally delivering mail from one suburban town to another was in itself novel enough. But the fact that his deliveries were made by aeroplane for the first time in this country, made the new service unique. After dropping from an aeroplane the mail collected on the field at the recent aviation meet at its destination some miles away the Postmaster General declared that he liked the job and was enthusiastic over the possibilities of an aerial service, particularly in some parts of the Southwest. At present, however, it hardly seems likely, because of the large expense that any aerial mail routes will be established. The general question of the present methods of transporting the mails must be considered first, and since the Postmaster General admits that there are inequalities in the system of mail transportation by railway and that many lines are underpaid for the services which they perform, the arrangement for some readjustment of pay under which the carriers will receive fairer treatment, which is likely to come before Congress this Winter, probably will be settled before new and highly expensive methods are tried. Every one at the aviation meet, however, was surprised at the extent to which the first aerial mail service was patronized. Only matter posted on the grounds was handled and yet the number of pieces ran well over 1,000 a day.

Christopher Columbus, who discovered this country some 419 years ago, is apparently not of revered memory—at least in New York. At any rate, the city officials frowned upon the proposal for an appropriation of $10,000 for the celebration last week in honor of the anniversary of his landing, most of them expressing the opinion that if a celebration is wanted the persons who want it should foot the bills by private subscription. As a result, Columbus Day, launched last year as a public holiday for which the city was supposed to provide elaborate entertainment, became a dead letter. In the words of an ex-controller, Columbus is literally a dead one here. "Why, Columbus has been dead for four hundred years," said he, "so what's the use of celebrating now?" Prominent political characters in Tammany's stronghold evince little interest in the matter. "Columbus," said one, "when did he ever play with the Giants? I don't remember him. Better start a McGraw celebration." All of which is taken to indicate, not that the city has become parsimonious, but simply that Christopher Columbus is not regarded as a good excuse for a celebration as compared to other persons at present in the public eye.

Lecturers at the pure food show, which has been going on this week, fear that they may have unwittingly inaugurated a new use for certain canned foods. Women visitors, attracted in large numbers by the free samples distributed, have been particularly interested in the demonstration of the proper method of detecting canned peas which may be deleterious. According to the expert, a certain brilliant green hue of imported brands is to be avoided on the suspicion that it is obtained by the use of copper. He illustrated a sure test by pouring a little hydrochloric acid into a can of these peas and then inserting a steel knife blade. The blade came out beautifully coated with perfectly good copper. Thereafter his life was made miserable by inquiries as to how many cans of peas and how much acid the housewife would need to do over bronze finger bowls, vases and the like. Certain sweets, too, may become popular in other ways than as food, for the demonstration of the coal tar products which they contain has brought forth many inquiries as to the cost of using them to color flannel garments, coal tar being largely used in the making of dyes. Altogether, the pure food show, while undoubtedly of much educational value, may lead to weird and undreamed of uses for certain products on which Dr. Wiley frowns.

That the income of a really first-class beggar exceeds that of most skilled laborers, ranging from $5 to $8 a day, is the testimony of New York's cleverest feminine mendicant who according to her own showing, has been extracting more than $3,000 a year from the pockets of passers-by. All that is needed is a location on a prominent street and the proper employment of professional wiles. Any sort of physical affliction likely to arouse sympathy is the chief requisite and if nature or accident has neglected to furnish the malformation there are plenty of experts who can counterfeit such afflictions for business purposes during working hours. As there are several thousand persons in New York who make begging their regular profession to say nothing of the many more thousands who indulge in it occasionally, it is estimated that the toll which they extort every year runs from $8,000,000 to $10,000,000.

LONGACRE.

THE PURE FOOD EXPERTS

Some Cases Brought Against Concoctions and Findings of Bureau of Chemistry—Dr. Wiley on the Cases.

Washington, Oct. 21.—"The man who meets you and shoots a hole through you is considerate compared with the fellow that gradually poisons you," said Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food expert. "I prefer the sudden death to the prolonged one of torture."

Dr. Wiley and his assistants in the Bureau of Chemistry have long ago discovered that men resort to all sorts of tricks to make money. Some men who pass for reputable citizens sell concoctions that undermine the health and eventually take the lives of their fellowmen, the pure food and drug experts claim.

Dr. Wiley is supported in his allegations by evidence. When he finds that a food or a drug is misbranded or adulterated within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30th, 1906, he secures a judgment against it. The first judgment was issued May 2, 1908. Since that time more than 1,100 have been noticed. In 1908 but 82 were issued; in 1909, 427; in 1910, 492, and this year, to date, several more than a hundred.

A list of some of the more common things misbranded or adulterated follow: apple butter, apples, baking powders, beans, butter, cheese, Maraschino cherries, eggs, fish, flour, honey, ketchup, milk, peanuts, pepper, sirups, spaghetti, sugar, tonics, vinegars, asafoetida, cordials and other drugs.

Pursuant to the Food and Drugs act a notice of every judgment is given by the Department of Agriculture so that the public may be warned against offenders. Some of these notices furnish abundant food for thought.

The Sterling Remedy Co., a West Virginia corporation, May 2, 1911, pleaded guilty and was fined for shipping "Nerve Chewing Gum," which, according to the label, "is a delicious chewing gum, that builds up your nerves, tones the system, makes you strong, full of health. Pleasant and perfect tonic for nervous, thin-blooded women and children, and men old before their time."

"This gum," the label declared, "is made of pure gum chicle without any mineral, waxes usually contained in common, cheap gums. Its medicinal principles are purely vegetable and entirely harmless. Its slightly bitter taste becomes agreeable and stimulating. The tonic effects will be noticeable from the beginning, and you will have a braced-up feeling and a good appetite. Nerve Gum will be helpful in any case of weakness from any cause, and all forms of nervousness. In a month's time, pale, sickly, weak men, women and children have grown rosy and shown a gain in flesh, strength and nervous energy. Headaches relieved in a few minutes, and the nervous shaky feeling in the morning is quickly allayed by Nerve Gum. Perfumes the breath, disinfects the mouth, teeth, throat, stomach, and digestive canal, and relieves catarrh, colds and sore throat. A blessing to singers, clergymen and public speakers. A boon to tobacco users. Relieving the evil and unpleasant effects of excessive smoking and chewing, neutralizing the nicotine poison absorbed through the mucuous lining of the mouth. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act."

Analysis made by the Bureau of Chemistry showed the product to be ordinary chewing gum, flavored with

(Continued on Page Ten.)

A Lady Came in the Other Day

And said she was a Stranger in Wilmington, and was looking around for the Best place to buy Dry Goods, Notions, Etc. Of course we had no doubts in the matter, but we wanted to make the lady think as we did. We took her through the Notion, the Dress Goods and Silks, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Hosiery and Underwear. The quality of the goods in these departments appealed to her strongly.

The next department visited was the Ready-to-Wear, in which department she was shown the very newest things in Suits, Skirts, Coats, Corsets and Muslin Underwear. Here she was immensely pleased. In the Balcony she found a Complete Stock of Blankets and Comforters.

Starting on the Second Floor in the Millinery Department, she found a Complete Stock of the Newest Things in the line, and decided the prices very low. She spent half an hour in the Art Department—just couldn't leave. The department, she said, reminded her of New York.

As she was about to start housekeeping, she became deeply interested in draperies, Mattings, Rugs, Etc. Here she was "carried away" and agreed that she had seen enough to convince her that she had found the place she was looking for.

OUR AIM is to make our store "The Best Store."

DEMONSTRATION: — Wednesday and Thursday of this week, from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3:30 to 5:00 P. M. A demonstration of Whites Water Coloring will take place.—Don't fail to attend, at Platt & Haar Art Department.

Platt & Haar

THL PURE FOOD EXPERTS

(Continued from Page 9.)

a small quantity of some unknown bitter principle.

On the same day, but in a different State, Mrs. J. A. Kopp was fined $15 and costs for selling "Kopp's Baby's Friend," which was misbranded. The label and circular that went with this said: "Kopp's Baby's Friend, containing eight and one-half per cent. alcohol, and one-eighth grain of sulphate of morphine in each fluid ounce. This preparation is a valuable remedy for wind colic, griping in the bowels, diarrhoea and teething troubles. Removes wind and gas from the stomach and bowels, induces rest and quiet."

An examination developed the fact that the medicine was composed of alcohol by volume 8.05 per cent., morphine sulphate about one-ninth grain to the fluid ounce, invert sugar 6.44 per cent., and sucrose 29.76 per cent.

The statements concerning the concoction, Dr. Wiley found, were false and misleading.

May 1, 1911, W. H. Brenneman, of Harrisburg, Pa., pleaded guilty and was fined $25 and costs for adulterating mince meat. The product contained salicylic acid, a deleterious ingredient, which rendered it injurious to health.

June 5, 1911, L. C. Soper & Co., of New York, entered a plea of non vult and sentence was suspended by the court for selling adulterated tomato ketchup. The Bureau of Chemistry's investigation showed that the "product consisted in whole or in part of filthy, decomposed and putrid vegetable substance; that is to say, tomatoes containing yeasts, spores, bacteria and molds." It was estimated that there were 180,000,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter.

The Louisiana Molasses Company consented to a decree of condemnation against 25 sacks of rice seized by the government. The product was coated with glucose and talc.

Dr. R. H. Kline Company, of Redbank, N. J., escaped a fine by entering a plea of non vult for misbranding "Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer."

The label proclaimed: "Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act. Non-alcoholic. For diseases of the brain and nervous system. The great nerve tonic and sedative. Used successfully since 1871 in the treatment of sensitive, irritable, excitable and spasmodic nerve affections; fits, epilepsy and chorea or St. Vitus dance. Fits and spasms quickly controlled, brain congestion and fullness or rush of blood to the head, yertigo and dizziness are promptly relieved. Relieves nervous headache and insomnia. For prompt relief of palpitation and fluttering of the heart, loss of memory, melancholy, aversion to society, confusion of ideas, unpleasant dreams, fainting spells, hysteria, smothering, fear and dread of coming danger, sense of self destruction, dots or specks before the eyes, and despondent symptoms. It is safe and prompt in its action."

Ice cream cone shipped by the Consolidated Wafer Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Harris Ice Cream Company at New Orleans contained boric acid, a deleterious ingredient. No person appeared to claim the said cones and the marshal who seized them destroyed them.

The United States attorney for the district of Minnesota filed a libel for seizure and condemnation of two barrels of desiccated eggs in possession of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company. Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry showed that the eggs contained 146,000,000 organisms per gram, of which 100,000,000 were of the gas producing type. Adulteration was charged because there was present in the product a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

Armour & Co., claimants, filed a demurrer to the libel, but it was overruled March 21, 1911, and the eggs destroyed.

Mrs. J. F. Marshall Smith, of Minnesota, pleaded guilty and was fined for shipping to Utah, "Humbug Oil," which the label claimed would relieve "diphtheria of the most malignant type."

The statement on the label, it was held, was "false and misleading."

January 21, 1911, C. E. Rupert Smith, trading as the Smith's Quininets Company, Philadelphia, was fined for selling a misbranded drug. Packed with a box of the Quininets was a circular bearing the following: "This great household remedy is indispensable as a sure cure and preventative for the following ailments: Lagrippe, pneumonia, coughs and colds, constipation, billiousness, liver troubles, dyspepsia, headache and female complaints, as well as being the greatest of blood purifiers. For coughs and colds take until a cure is affected."

Benigo Romero, of New Mexico, May 9, 1911, paid a fine of $50 for misbranding a drug.

"La Sanadora" was the product. Romero claimed on his label: "It cures rheumatism, twitching of the eyebrows, contusions, scratches, headaches, throatache, coughs, colds, diarrhoea, cuts, bites, the sting of insects and reptiles swelling, contractions of the tendons, rigidity of the joints, back and chest ache, inflammation of the kidneys, neuralgia, excoriations of the body, catarrh, fever, cramps, colic and cholera, piles and all painful affections."

H. M. Elders, of St. Joseph, Mo., on March 7, 1911, paid a fine of $100 for shipping into Michigan a quantity of Dr. Elder's Celebrated Tobacco Specific." This product, judging from the label, was a most wonderful medicine. The declaration read: "It cures smoking, chewing, and cigarette and snuff-dipping habits. It is as certain in its cure as are taxes and death. Thousands so testify. Cures tobacco habit in three to five days. No craving for tobacco after the first dose or antidote. A valuable remedy for indigestion, dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervousness and debility of the system. A positive cure for the 'tobacco heart'."

Dr. Elders said, on the label, that if the craving for tobacco continued after one started to taking the tablets it was because more tablets were needed.

Dr. Wiley and his associates found that Dr. Elders' specific conutained cocaine, cocaine derivatives, strychnine, cinchona alkaloids, some ginger, sugar, starch and methyl salicylate.

It was held that the preparation was injurious.

These cases could be strung out for pages. All sorts of frauds are used to deceive the public. Dried fruit contains worms and other living things. In a cubic centimeter of tomato pulp 25,000,000 bacteria were found. Forty million were discovered in a like quantity of tomato catsup. In a small sample of evaporated peaches 20 live and two dead beetles and eight live worms were found. Five hundred grams of evaporated apples showed five live worms and one live beetle. The fruit was composed of seeds, skins, cores, stems, blossom ends and worm-eaten pieces. Preserved whole eggs contained boric acid.

H. E. C. B.

TRIBUTE TO CARDINAL.

Archbishop Blenk Pays Rare Tribute to Beloved Gibbons.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—The Most Rev. James H. Blenk, Archbishop of New Orleans, preached at the solemn vesper service which last Sunday wound up the ecclesiastical celebration of Cardinal Gibbons' jubilee.

Archbishop Blenk's sermon was a comprehensive and eulogistic review of the Cardinal's priestly life, treating of His Eminence's personality, his influence, his American spirit, the Cardinal on Church and State, on political morality; his books and his attitude on liberalism.

"God meant him for a leader," said the Archbishop of Cardinal Gibbons. "He could not speak as your pastor only, O Catholic people of Maryland, as Cardinal, as Primate of the American Hierarchy, as bishop of the National Capital, he belongs to the whole country. Many indeed listen to him as to the voice of religion; for prejudice disarms when the Cardinal speaks. He, more than any other amongst us, has directed the course of Catholicism in our land. But above all, he has expressed most truly and most clearly the Catholic thought and sentiment of America and thereby crystallized them.

"His love of country, spontaneous in is origin, has become through reflection and experience the fixed principle of a mature mind, and close observation of conditions here and abroad has but intensified his love. * * * But America's best gift to her children he has held to be religious liberty. We understand its meaning in this country, at least most of us do; it is still written on our hearts as well as on our statute books. Nothing is more precious to us, as Americans and as Catholics; and Cardinal Gibbons, who is best known here and abroad for his utterances on religious liberty, speaks not for himself only, but for us all. Religion here is untrammeled, thanks to our separation of church and State, and whatever the future may bring, we would desire no change here in the relations of Church and State. That is one lesson, surely, taught us by European history and bitterly driven home by the events of our day. No meddling official has a veto power over our preaching. No bureaucrat, more or less hostile to religion, draws up a list of names from which our bishops are chosen. The civic rights of our Church are entrenched in our constitution and upheld by the power of the State. On the friendliest terms, neither has any desire for a closer union. The Church here knows that it can better do its work apart; it is freer and therefore more powerful and being unpaid by the State, and independent, it can uphold law and order without giving to anyone an excuse to suspect its motives."

"Civic righteousness," the prelate continued, "has always been a favorite topic with the Cardinel. Wisely avoiding questions of party politics, he has rightly regarded civic duties as a matter of morality and therefore of religion. He has tried to rouse the conscience of men, otherwise good, who have a soft-natured toleration for public dishonesty and he has vigorously denounced our wide deflections from the true ideals of citizenship."

Of the countless movements that the Cardinal has been besieged with for aid, the most pressing, the most difficult problems which have confronted him, the archbishop said, concerned social justice. "His masterly paper on the Knights of Labor, written a quarter of a century ago," the archbishop went on, "shows his firm control of the chief elements of the general problem and the attitude which he considered imposed by the situation upon the church and her clergy. His office as the Cardinal conceived it, was to mediate between the classes by tracing the main lines of the solution and by fastening the temper in which differences may be calmly and amicably discussed. Accordingly, he contended energetically for the right of labor to organize; this was essential in view of the organization of capital and was the only means of obtaining justice. Skilled labor has been completely organized since that time; today we have the two great organized powers, which hold us all at their mercy, confronting each other. The Cardinal long ago foresaw the situation and was one of the first and strongest advocates of the only possible solution, which is compulsory arbitration. Skilled labor in this country today is in general able to obtain justice and sometimes, no doubt, oversteps the line. It is in the humble ranks of labor that there are still crying injustices, and the Cardinal, while carefully avoiding agitation, has pointed out the evils and endeavored to foster a spirit of justice and charity."

Taking up the subject of "liberalism," Archbishop Blenk said: "The perfect poise of the Cardinal's views, the complete absence of anything which may be called bigotry, have only made him see all the more clearly a snare of the Evil One in that spirit which vaunts itself as liberalism, the easy indifference to dogma, the boastful superiority to creeds. It is spreading like a poisonous vapor and withering definite beliefs which are the life of religion. To this spirit he has always, in book, in sermon, in discourse, opposed the Catholic creed and the Catholic Church. In a word, modern liberalism has ever appeared to Cardinal Gibbons as naught but the ever-changing views of men; and in its stead, he has offered to America, as subject to its spell, the unchanging revelation of God declared unfalteringly to every age by the Church of Rome.

"Non-Catholic America, we know full well, would welcome a Catholicism divorced from Rome, but our union with the Church of the unfailing promises, is our glory and our strength. The Church of America through this union, is a living member of that body whose head is Christ; without it, like any other church, she would resolve into a swarm of contradictory and mutually destructive factions. American Catholicism, then, is unalterably Catholic and Roman; and as the Cardinal has loved to repeat, there exists always the most perfect harmony between loyalty to our country and loyalty to our Church."

GATHERED GEMS

(By T. W. Chambliss).

Of all men, the sarcastic man is the most disagreeable.

* * *

'Tis impious in a good man to be sad.—Young. There's lots of impiety.

* * *

Hope is a fountain; faith draws the water and drinks; love distributes the water to others.

* * *

One of the chief sins of this age is shirking responsibility. And the most important duty of all governments is to put the responsibility on the right person and hold it there.

* * *

There are three things about which man is not consulted, viz: taking an existence here, giving up this life, and rising from the dead; but he is consulted as to what his future shall be, and where it shall be spent.

* * *

We must abandon all self-conceit and self-righteousness before we can begin even to think correctly concerning God's holy laws.

* * *

Better the dog that goes out nights and barks, if he does nothing more, than the dog who sits day and night in the corner and growls.

* * *

The man who tries hard to do right but makes mistakes, may be forgiven and saved, but the man who wilfully goes wrong and persists in it will be lost.

* * *

It is said, "A fool and his money are soon parted," but a man spiritually wise and his money may remain inseparable. That is, the result of his money spent in a good cause will abide with him forever.

* * *

Good manners and current coin in every realm. A defect of manners is unfortunate and may be disgrace.

* * *

A man's marriage may be his own business, but this fact doesn't keep other people from trying to attend to it for him.

* * *

By some unforseen calamity have you broken up? Take heart, my brother. Jobe, after being sorely tired of false friends, and losing everything, but provin faithful, was doubly blest.

* * *

If possible, it would be useless to build a Christian character on a poor foundation. No other foundation can any man lay, save that which is laid, even Christ our Lord.

* * *

One must be poor to know the luxury of giving. Every ounce of self-denial behind a gift doubles its value and its joy. It is the small gifts, too, in this world, and the gifts of unpurchasable things—such as smiles, sympathetic encouragement, personal effort and love—that make the best and biggest totals.

* * *

For Jesus Christ's sake,
Do all the good you can,
To all the people you can,
In all the places you can,
At all the times you can,
And as long as ever you can.

* * *

But both the church and the world need practical men and women, and the surest plan to get a crop as these is to teach little boys and girls to do things themselves. A boy at the age of ten should know how to plant and cultivate a patch, drive a team and milk a cow. A girl of the same age should be able to make a loaf, bake a pie, make a dress, and mend her own clothing. Lessons thus taught will not be forgotten.

* * *

It seems to me an abiding faith in things is the most to be desired of all possessions; and I do think tnat Charity is greater than Faith and Hope, only because they must exist first, and in a way Charity is a result of the union of the two. We must believe in, before we can have a kindly disposition toward, anybody.

* * *

Sometimes, everything goes dead wrong, and our spirits are at a low ebb—sometimes even our hearts grow sick with dull prophetic ache, and a sort of foreboding—then our faith ebbs very low, too. We quit looking up, and begin to look down. Even we feel that it would be a sort of melancholy half-bitter pleasure to agree with the folks who always look at the wrong side. We get ourselves wrought up into a perfectly miserable state of being, and into a mood to expect the very worst. Then, almost invariably, all of a sudden, everything goes gloriously right again, and we promise ourselves to never look on the dark side again.

* * *

Just at the time we realize the folly of pessimism very forcibly the folly of being caught up in the whirlwind of a situation, and borne beyond the haven of our habitual serenity.

* * *

Faith is "believing where we cannot prove," and I would rather believe in humanity, and in my friends, than to be fashionably skeptical, the whole world call me—"easy." Believe in people and you inspire them to live up to the highest that is in tnem. I suppose the recognition of that truth is what inspired the old proverb that you have only to give a dog a bad name and hang him. Believe in your belief sets in motion forces that go on, and on. There are people who believe that you have only to wish a thing hard enough, and it will come to pass. I like to believe that too. It is lovely to think that what we want the worst is coming to us sometime. We all like to believe it. It is not so much that will move mountains, or that belief is a creative power, and more than that we keep the desired goal continually in view and shape our every action toward that end.

* * *

Faith has gone out of style. We don't hear very much, any more, about people offering to give up their lives for their neighbors, or die by the veracity of their town's-folk. It would be foolhardy, and gaudily spectacular in these days of pure commercialism, when a man's word must be backed perfectly good security, if for no other reason than that of 'business." Simple faith is such a happy possession. Sometimes we meet those people who go calmly along through life, seeming for all the world to be able to see around and over and through all the little vexatious obstacles of this old world, and right into the heart of things too, we meet them rarely, but they inspire us, and would that there were more like them. Faith means happiness. I sincerely pity the person whose boast it is that he "doesn't believe anything. It is all the more pathetic, because he fails to realize what a sad state of affairs it is, his logic may be down fine, but faith builds deeper, and is a matter of spirit, and has to do with all that is fine, in our natures.

* * *

This is a strange old world—ever think of it that way? Just one day after another and so much of the same thing every day. Yet we all love the life. Sometimes I do get tired and discouraged—but what is tne use of being blue and sad. The sun will shine tomorrow—maybe.

* * *

The other day I had a little talk with a friend and he had the "blues" and went on at a terrible rate. He abused himself and everybody and everything and then stopped and said and when he said he thought he meant it—he said, "I have half a notion to quit trying." That was my chance. Every day has not been a cloudless day for me as I have passed through this world as yet I do manage to smile a little. So I said to him: "So you feel like quitting?" He nodded his head and I continued: "Anybody can quit, but it takes a man to keep at it until he wins—even if he has to surmount mountains of obstacles."

* * *

That is true, even if I did say it. It takes a man. I wish that I was a real man myself, really I do. A strong, fellow, to whom there was no possible chance of failure. Looking back over the pathway of the years there are many opportunities that have slipped by and have not been used as faithfully as they might have been. Yes—many. The days are gone and with them the opportunities. Worry—sure they worry a fellow when he thinks of them. But what's the use of letting them bring on dispondency. Tomorrow may be a sunshiny day — who knows?

* * *

Is it destiny or fate that constantly thwarts us? Neither you say. Every fellow makes his own destiny? Are you sure? I wonder if you are right. In a fashion you are. Every man is the architect of his own fortune but it does seem sometimes that a greater force is battling against a fellow. Even when he tries his level best or thinks he does, failure comes. Well, I reckon it is his own fault if he fails but it is so much pleasantner to blame it all on fate.

* * *

Different sort of people in this old world. Some people seem to get all they want and yet maybe if you were to see the hidden heart you would find longings there. Some people crave money, some crave fame. Some crave both money and fame. No matter how much they get they want more. They work night and day—never stop to think or rest. Going after dollars and honors. Other people seem to be satisfied without money or fame and it looks to me that they are after all the happiest people in the old world. Solid mahogany furniture and Havil and china and cut-glass do not appeal to some folks and they are happy. Others cannot live comfortably without these—shall I say luxuries?

* * *

Some people live all for themselves and some others live altogether for others. The other day I heard a man say of another: He is his own enemy. That was true. The man of whom the remark was made has devoted much of his life and time and money to others. Striving to make them happier. He is poorer for it. There is little comfort in the thought except when the realization comes to him that those for whom he has spent himself rise up and call him blessed. aid they do—sometimes. After all—is not the life sacrificed in behalf of others the best life? Is it not a joy (eel that some other body is happier because you suffer? Which brings the greater joy—your self-satisfied joy at the cost of another's pain or your pain at the result of joy given another?

* * *

Well, we will go back to another thought. No matter what comes, determine to smile.In an office the other day the head of the department remarked to the office assistant. "I suppose I will have to go to the hospital for an operation." The assistant replied: "Well it does not seem to worry you." Why should the worry be shown. An operation only means one of two things—life or death. Life means more expended effort and more opportunity. Death means rest—maybe. I like to hope that it means rest. It does if the life has been right. Not perfect, mind you, but right. There are no perfect lives. Not here, but there are many right lives. Many men who are struggling along and battling with temptations and sometimes falling are living the right lives. It hurts them worse to fall than it hurts any other body. Their souls suffer. They rise and struggle on—eyes to the front and battle again. They are real victors. Every fall means a victory next time.

* * *

So after all, be a smiler. Laugh at the misfortunes and make the world brighter. Cheer up the other fellow and even if you are sick and tired—smile. Organize yourself into a committee of one to make the world brighter. Tell your troubles to the stars and tell them in a whisper. Tell your joys to the world and talk them out loud.

Yes—I have had blue, gloomy days—but I propose to smile awhile. Come and join me in a hearty smile and tomorrow the sun will shine.

A girl just seems to go into a trance over a piano player if he wears his hair long enough.

Men of few words are the best men. —Shakespeare.

If Your Head Aches

You should Take the Sure Remedy

Hicks' CAPUDINE

There's a cause for every headache—**Capudine** reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and cures, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

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("*There is only one place in America where a good coffee can be had. But there, it is magnificent!*")

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"Nous aurons une tasse de café chez le Marché de Français à New Orleans!"

("*We will have a cup of coffee at the French Market in New Orleans!*")

the *émigré* would say to his friend as they left *la belle France* for the new colony. This same delicious blend can be had today in the old French Market at New Orleans. Until the building of the French Market Mills

French Market Coffee

could be had nowhere in America but at the French Market. But NOW you all may serve it daily at your own table. For the old French blend is perpetuated by

The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

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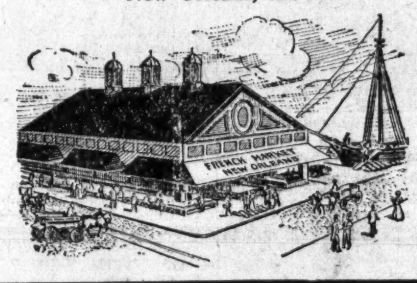

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PILES

are a serious trouble from which a great many people suffer. The most common treatment in mild cases is an external application which gives temporary relief, but does not cure. In severe cases, an operation is usually the remedy.

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BLOOD PURIFIER

(K. E. B. P.)

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K. E. B. P. is the common sense, natural treatment for piles. Piles are a varicose condition of the local veins, caused by constipation, or some other trouble, resulting in impure blood.

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All proposals must be directed to Mr. Ashley Horne, Chairman State Building Commission, care of State Auditor's Office, Raleigh, N. C., and be delivered not later than one o'clock P. M. on November 1, 1911. Each proposal must be accompanied by certified check in the amount of $5,000 payable to the Chairman of the Commission, check to be forfeited in the event of bidder failing or refusing to enter into contract if same is awarded to him. A copy of the plans and specifications will be sent express collect upon application to P. Thornton Marye, architect, 1405 Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga., and upon payment of eight dollars to cover cost of blue printing, or may be seen at the office of Frank P. Simpson, associated architect, Raleigh, N. C.

ASHLEY HORNE,
Chairman.
W. E. SPRINGER,
Secretary.

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2nd Tract—
50 acres in Onslow Co., on Sandy Run, adjoining the lands of B. G. Swinson, E. J. Lanier and J. W. Rowe.

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108¼ acres in Duplin Co., adjoining the land of K. F. Powers and Swann and James.

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450 acres in Pender Co., six miles from Burgaw, on the Burgaw and Beatty's Bridge road, adjoining the lands of Hugh Lamb.

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850 acres in Pender Co., on the west side of Sawyer's Creek, near the old Tate Road, and adjoining the lands of E. J. Collins, G. W. Johnston, Lowell Bros. and Elize Pate.

The above Tracts are All Fine Trucking Lands, and will be sold on Reasonable Terms. Address either of the undersigned.

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THEATRICAL NOTES

Tuesday Night—"Seven Days."
Friday night—"Around the Clock."

Briefly, the above proclaims the good things on tapis for Wilmington theatre-goers the present week. The two attractions will be superb ones, representing the very best in their respective lines. In "Seven Days" will be found the most famous New York comedy success in years, and next best to presentation here of the play itself will be that the original Astor Theatre, New York, company will be seen, thus making the production complete in every way and a brilliant event.

Friday night comes the big, Whirling musical comedy success, "Around the Clock", which will be given a massive production.

"Seven Days"—Tuesday Night.

In the appearance of "Seven Days," Wilmington folks will get a chance of seeing the great comedy success of last season in New York. They will also get the distinction of seeing the original Astor Theatre cast. Of course, after such a long run in New York it was but fair to suppose that the attraction would be highly praised on the road, but the press during its road tour seem to be even outdoing the tribute lavished by the high priced New York critics. For instance, the Staunton (Va.) Dispatch has just said:

"Genuinely funny is 'Seven Days', a comedy by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood, which was presented at the Beverley Theatre last evening to a good house. It had been many a long day since Staunton saw a funnier one, and, unless the producing managers toil overtime, it will likely be many more months before local playgoers have an opportunity of witnessing another even half so good.

"Getting away with a laugh a minute after the play begins 'Seven Days' does not let up until the final curtain. And it's humor and its charm do not cease even then, for many went home to bed and to sleep with their sides aching and the 'Seven Days' smile still on their face. The story deals with the experiences of a lot of people of various types who are quarantined for a week in the same house. From the situation thus developed comes more fun, more laughs than one usually sees packed into two and a half hours of entertainment. And it is real comedy, too, no rough stuff, no straining for effect. It is true comedy of the kind that appeals to the people downstairs while setting them wild 'up above.'

"By and large 'Seven Days' is he best show Staunton has seen this year, and one of the best the town has ever seen. Its people are all good—some of them appeared better than others, but that was merely because some of them had more to do. Included in the company are Thomas Coffin Cook, who played here in 'Paid in Full,' Edmund Pollock, Raymond Walburn, Jack Sheehan, who also played here with the Walter drama, Harry Shelley, Marquita Dwight, Ruby Hoffman, Phyllis Bostwick and Florence Mack. One and all they are finished performers of the kind one does not often see traveling in bunches with road productions. The piece is staged with the same care that is given to the rest of it. There is nothing cheap about it; nothing is left to the 'house' property man that would impair the strength of the production as a whole. It carries all the little things as well as all of the big things that make a show.

"'Seven Days' is a great comedy, a great production, and as delightful entertainment it is a great success."

Seven Days

Messrs. Wagenhals & Kemper's Astor Theatre Company in the Rinehart-Hopwood comedy, "Seven Days," direct from the play's third year in New York and with the entire Broadway production, will be at the Academy Tuesday night of this week. Those who like to laugh at the theatre—and who does not?—will be repaid many times over by "Seven Days." The Red Book magazine said of this comedy:

"It is one great plot of fun. It contains every element of uncommonly good entertainment."

It seems superfluous to emphasize the good qualities of "Seven Days" whose great success and widespread fame must be known to everybody. If anyone doesn't know "Seven Days," is the biggest and best laughter-maker on the American stage that person is a rare exception. This comedy for two entire years in New York and lately reached a third year there. For six months it shook Chicago with gay hysteria, and in long runs in Boston and Philadelphia it made those cities merrier than they had ever been before or have been since or are likely to be again. There has never been anything approaching it as a mirth-The oftener it is seen the funnier it ner it is seen the funnier it is. It was written by Mary Roberts Rinehart and Avery Hopwood who first of all created a capital story. Right here is one of the superior features of this piece. It is a real play, not the hodge-podge of meaningless nonsense of the general run of plays designed to get a laugh. The makers of "Seven Days" told a capital story, wittingly, snappily, with a swift humor and rapid comic event. They drew clever characters true to their types, men and women for the most part of New York's smart set, and they carried them adroitly through a chain of hilarious calamities.

Seats go on sale at Plummer's tomorrow.

"Around the Clock."

"Around the Clock", one of the best and best known musical comedies ever produced in this country, comes to the Academy next Friday night, October 27th. "Around the Clock" has to its credit a run of 500 nights in London and 300 nights in New York. It is one of the few plays under the title of a "Musical Comedy" that is absolutely worthy of the title. It is a veritable whirl-wind of comedy, set to music, not a moment of time is sacrificed to "mushy love in the moonlight" a failing of most authors, but there is a laugh to every line, seasoned with tuneful music, the kind you can understand and whistle on the way out. A company of forty, headed by that inimitable acrobatic comedian, Billie Ritchie, will reveal to the residents of Wilmington the best all around evening's entertainment offered this season. One of the most realistic and positively side-splitting comedy scenes ever introduced on any stage is the "stage upon a stage' scene in the last act of "Around the Clock" showing a London music hall, giving a performance consisting of vaudeville acts, singing and dancing and acts of magic, finishing with the funniest wrestling match ever presented.

At the Grand.

Tomorrow the Grand theatre will inaugurate another big week in high-class entertainment with three big motion pictures, a character song by Hilt and the always popular Grand orchestra, which is a decided feature of the offerings at this popular playhouse. "How They Stopped the Run on the Bank," a Selig film, is a side splitting comedy picture absolutely unique to picturedom. The ensemble in this delightful comedy was composed of members of the motion picture exhibitors' league of Illinois. Over 200 of them acted in this unique production. An Essanay photoplay of "A False Suspicion, the Story of a Spendthrift," will be another big feature offering in motion pictures. Nat Hilt will sing one of his latest comedy songs and it will be a great one—no need to announce the title just yet.

At the Bijou.

Another week is with the past with the Bijou, but it recorded even greater triumphs in the moving picture exhibition line for this popular place. The Bijou, as usual, was crowded last night, and each audience's delight was truly in proportion to its immense size. But what of the new week? The Bijou management declares it is going to be artistically ahead of anything heretofore, and that is going even beyond the limit. The new week will be inaugurated tomorrow afternoon with a bill of exceptional novelty and of great variety. Among the fine and up-to-the-second photoplays will be one that will amuse all, but that will especially appeal to autoists. It will be the muchly heralded, "Git a Hoss" and it vividly depicts the flight of a chap in a small town who purchases an auto and takes his girl out riding, the girl having deserted his rival because he has a buzz wagon. Then something, several somethings, happen to the automobile and the trouble that ensues is most natural, and at the same time mirthful. Another fine film, among a number of others, is "Gypsy Honor," which deals in interesting manner with the traveling Gypsy. The music tomorrow will be all new and of jolly nature.

Vaudeville at the Palace

The programme for the coming week consists of three vaudeville acts, and two new pictures each day. The vaudeville will be changed several times during the week, so that any time a varied bill can be seen at the Palace. The feature attraction is the "Four Versatile Lewises," who will open with their leading playlet. At the matinee performances they will play especially to the ladies and children; many will remember with pleasure the sketches produced by them last season. The other performers, "Denicke & Gentry," in fifteen minutes of music and nonsense, and "Billy Dale," comedy juggler, are expected to be exceptionally good. Monday two matinees, 3:30 and 4:30 and three evening performances, 7:30 8:30 and 9:45.

Metropolitan Concert Coming

If one may judge from the many favorable comments heard from all sources since the first announcement of the coming of the great Metropolitan Concert Company next Saturday night the Academy of Music will have the "standing room only" sign out certainly. And this is as it should be for such an opportunity comes to Wilmington people too seldom to allow this one to go by. It may be of interest to know what others think of this superb company of artists as shown in the following, the Parkersburg Dispatch-News of Wednesday morning, October 18th:

"The four artists who officiated have well established places in their profession, especially Mlle Christine Miller, whose fame as a contralto spreads from New York across the continent. She possesses a voice full of color and warmth and swing, pleasing and magnetic, and containing lots of dramatic quality. All these vocal elements were brought out, and shown in their greatest measure."

The company is composed of Mrs. Luella Chilson-Ohrman, soprano; Miss Christine Miller, contralto; Humbird Duffey, tenor; Frederick Martin, basso; Louis A. Potter, pianist.

The price of admission, 75 and 50 cents, is low but was placed so in order that all may have an opportunity to hear a really great concert without undue expense. Tickets will be on sale at Plummer's the latter part of the week.

POLITICS IN WASHINGTON.

President's Excuses in the West—Business Interests.

(By C. H. Tavenner.)

Washington, Oct. 17.—The President has been in the West. The people have listened to his defense. And they still believe he did wrong in vetoing the honest efforts of both branches of Congress to reduce the awful cost of living in the United States.

Such is the tenor of the news that has come over the wires from the special correspondents who either accompanied or trailed Mr. Taft on his 13,000 mile swing.

Arthur Henning, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, interviewed hundreds of Westerners and found that the people generally liked Mr. Taft personally, but absolutely disapproved his record as President.

Angus McSween, the celebrated Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, (also Republican), wired from Topeka, Kan., as follows:

"President Taft did not make a dent in the surface of strong progressive sentiment in the State of Kansas during his visit here."

It developed, too, that a great many men, in all walks of life, candidly admitted that next year they proposed to vote for a Democrat for President, notwithstanding they always before had voted for a Republican. A great many of these referred to the magnificent record the Democrats made in Congress last session, and frankly admitted that since the Democrats had shown real ability to govern, and govern well, it was no more than their due that they should be given greater responsibility.

Chairman A. O. Stanley, of the steel trust investigating committee, says the Republicans are endeavoring to create the impression that the Democratic investigation of the steel trust is in the nature of an attack on the steel business. He denied that this is true.

"Republican newspapers," said Mr. Stanley, "are trying to make the country believe we are persecuting the steel corporation. Nothing could be further from the truth. The investigation has been conducted with the utmost fairness, and not a single one of the steel men who testified failed to thank the committee for the fair and generous way in which he had been treated.

"The Democrats realize the necessity for constructive action. They want the country to feel that no legitimate business is going to suffer at their hands, and that no business which is not legitimate is going to prosper if they can help it.

"The Democratic party is not bent upon a ruthless policy of destruction, and no legitimate business need fear that it will be treated unfairly."

Is it fair to judge President Taft's tariff board by what the chairman of the board himself thinks of it? If so, it is a sort of a joke.

Chairman Emery, of the tariff board, in speaking at a banquet of the North American Association of Woolen & Worsted Manufacturers at New York, City, said:

"There are certain things that are very difficult to get, and one thing, that according to the platform of the Republican party—and incidentally that does not mean anything to me, except that I have been given the job according to that platform—is to try to get the cost of production. I thank you all gentlemen, that you did not laugh. (Laughter.) I frankly say right here that this idea of settling things on cost alone is all nonsense. You must not think I am joking about this thing, but there is a joke about it, and the joke is this: I have no powers whatsoever. The tariff board has no powers. There is really no such a thing as a tariff board. The law says that for certain purposes the President may employ such persons as he sees fit. I am one of such persons. That is all." (Laughter and applause.)

And it was because of this board, even the chairman of which treats as a joke, that President Taft vetoed the efforts of both branches of Congress to reduce the cost of living.

The United States is not the only Nation suffering from excessive protection. The rigid protective policy of Germany, though not nearly so drastic as that of the United States, has so increased the cost of living as to compel the most severe economies on the part of the wage earner. The families of the masses cannot afford the luxury of meat. Horses, and even dogs, are killed in large numbers for consumption as food.

Wages are not increasing in Germany, nor are labor conditions being improved. In the last five years statistical returns show that, making due allowance for increase in population, that employment of females in industrial occupations where male labor is to that extent supplemented, has increased over 35 per cent.

The only prominent Republican progressive who persists in declaring that Taft ought to succeed himself as President is Senator Kenyon, of Iowa. This senator, it will be recalled, was one of the famous family of Republican "trust busters", and as such drew down one of the famous fees which Mr. Wickersham disbursed with such a lavish hand. Could it be that the fact that Senator Kenyon was on the Taft payroll has anything to do with his regularity?

"Investigations hurt business," bewails the New York Sun. "Let business proceed unhampered," is its cry. The Sun is now the organ of J. Pierpont Morgan, et al., and it is entirely possible that its wailing means nothing more than that Morgan and his gang hate to be disturbed in their pillage of the people.

Gives Aid to Strikers

Sometimes liver, kidneys and bowels seem to go on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike-breakers—Dr. King's New Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them, 25c. at R. R. Bellmy's.

THE REAL, TRUE, AMERICANISM

Woodrow Wilson, the Man and His Ideals—Extracts from Fifteen of His Public Addresses Recently Delivered.

(Editorial, Philadelphia North American.)

We wish that every right-minded American citizen could find time to read the public utterances made by Governor Woodrow Wilson during the few months that have passed since he won his single-handed victory for popular government in regenerated New Jersey's memorable session of the State Legislature.

Entirely apart from politics, present and future, we count it no exaggeration to declare our opinion that no other American has approached more nearly to Jefferson and Lincoln in wonderful facility and felicity of stating the problems and their solutions which touch real Americanism from every angle.

The people will hear much privilege inspired censure of Woodrow Wilson as a demagogue, an ambitious self-seeker and all the like worn-out methods of attack, unvaried from the days of the Gracchi to those of Roosevelt and LaFollette, when ever a formidable advocate of popular rights and exponent of popular aspirations has risen.

In advance of such certain misrepresentations we have taken the liberty of depicting Woodrow Wilson the man and his ideals and purpose in his own words. We have endeavored to do this by grouping scattered extracts from fifteen of his public addresses, as follows:

"We, the people, have not free access enough to our own agents or direct enough control over them. There are barriers to break down and processes to simplify, which we liberals believe we know how to get at. We mean, by one change or another, to make our government genuinely popular and representative again."

"We are cutting away anomalies, not institutions. We are clearing away the jungle and letting in the pure light and air, not destroying the wholesome forest or creating waste places where there was productive growth."

"Such tasks are typically American. It has always been our privilege and our happy capacity to show how they can be done—without revolution, without strife or hatred or injustice, without the necessity of drawing, in De Tocqueville's memorable phrase, 'a single tear or a single drop of blood from mankind.'"

"The main object of what we are attempting both in State and Nation, is to establish a close connection, a very sensitive connection, between the people and their governments, both in the States and in the Nation, in order that we may restore in such wise as will satisfy us again the liberty and the opportunity in whose interests our governments were conceived."

"But some men put a false interpretation upon this. There is a certain unreasonable fear in the air, as if the process we have been going through were, in some degree, vindictive; as if there had been bitter feeling in it and the intention to discredit those who opposed it."

"The crash of the political organizations has been only the crash of those that did not comprehend, but resisted when there was no right reason for resisting, and forgot that their very reason for being was that they might serve opinion and the movements of the people's will. If any systems of political practice have collapsed, only those have collapsed which were unsuitable to the objects which they professed to serve."

"We are no longer in the temper of attack. We are ready for remedy and adjustment, and begin to see where to begin and in what direction to move. A promise of statesmanship follows a threat of revolution. There can be no mistaking this. Programmes are taking the place of philippics; and programmes can be soberly examined and assessed, as unqualified criticism and denunciations cannot be."

"We look beneath the label to the man and his thought. Whichever party proves most fit to conceive and put through a wise progressive programme will become the liberal party of the nation. Tories will be welcome to resort to the other and enjoy the privilege of minority."

"What is necessary in order to rectify the whole mass of business of this kind (the trusts) is that those who control it should entirely change their point of view. They are trustees, not masters, of private property, not only because their power is derived from a multitude of men, but also because in its investments it affects a multitude of men. It determines the development or decay of communities. It is the means of lifting or depressing the life of the whole country. They must regard themselves as representatives of a public power. There can be no reasonable jealousy of public regulation of such matters, because the opportunities of all men are affected."

"It should be recognized as a fundamental principle of our law dealing with corporations that, though we call them artificial persons, the only persons we are really going to deal with in imposing the penalties of the law upon them are the persons who constitute their directors and officers."

"We ought by this time to have seen the futility—I might even say the silliness—of trying to punish illegal action by penalizing corporations as such. Fines punish the stockholder; forfeiture of charter and of the franchise which they are exercising paralyzes industry and confuses business."

"Men do not cease to be individuals by becoming the officers of corporations. The responsibility for violating the law, or for neglecting public interests, ought to fall upon them as individuals."

"Let us clearly recognize and everywhere proclaim that successful business and just politics are not antagonistic. The business of society is co-operation, not warfare and antagonism. If everybody will come with clean hands and a pure purpose into the common game of life, there need be no clash or hurtful rivalry. It is only when a part tries to control and dominate the whole that society must rise in its might and restore the proper balance."

"Money is at the bottom of all misrepresentations. Not money put into hands—not bribes. That's old-fashioned and crude. But it is accomplished by warning men that if they do not do as they are told they can't get money for their business. If they do not do as they are told, they can't get accommodations at the bank. The man who does not do as he is told is not invited to places; he becomes not only a political but a social outcast."

"What is called radicalism in our day is derived from the Latin word which means a root. It means simply going to the root of things. It means not being contented with merely trimming the branches off the tree, but going to the root of it, renewing and enriching the soil and making good those things from which the whole tree is drawn."

"The radical in our time takes leave to open his eyes wide and see things as they are. In order to be rational, you must see all of the facts, and a reasonable radical is the only kind worth talking to. To be an unreasonable radical is just as bad as to be an unreasonable reactionary. The whole thing is a process of insight."

"It must not be a process of revenge, or class hatred, or waiting to get back at other men for this or that. You don't cure one wrong by another wrong."

When we ventured to compare Governor Wilson's public utterances with those of two of America's greatest sons, we had in mind not only the forceful clarity of the English that he uses, the utter lack of ambiguity or equivocation, the far-sighted, tolerant treatment of all opponents and the earnest patriotism so evident in speech utterly devoid of oratorical trickery. We noted also the frequent, instructive lapsing from dignified discussion into homely metaphor and telling epigram.

As a final sidelight upon the character and courage and purposes of the man who within a year has moved from scholastic seclusion into the position of one of the foremost public men of the time, we think the fact that the following verses by Edward Rowland Sill is the favorite poem of Governor Wilson, is significant to all who are watching his career:

Opportunity

This I beheld or dreamed it in a dream;
There spread a cloud of dust along the plain,
And underneath the cloud, or in it raged
A furious battle, and men yelled, and swords
Shocked upon swords and shields. A prince's banner
Wavered, then staggered backward, hemmed by foes,
A craven hung along the battle's edge
And thought, "Had I a sword of keener steel—
That blue blade that the king's son bears—but this
Blunt thing!" he snapped and flung it from his hand,
And lowering crept away and left the field.

Then came the king's son—wounded, sore bestead
And weaponless—and saw the broken sword,
Hilt buried in the dry and trodden sand,
And ran and snatched it, and with battle shout
Lifted afresh, he hewed the enemy down,
And saved a great cause that heroic day.

—Philadelphia North American.

2,000 acres choice farm land at Warsaw, N. C., will be cut into small farms and sold at auction Friday, Oct. 27th, at 10 A. M.
SOUTHERN REALTY & AUCTION Co., E. M. Andrews, Mgr.,
oc 20-22-24-26. Greensboro, N. C.

SCENE FROM " SEVEN DAYS."

Big Laughing Success Exactly as Presented Two Years in New York—Academy, Tuesday, October 24th.

CHILDREN TO GUARD BIRDS.

Young Army Will be Rallied by the Teachers—New Move.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, October 14.—To enlist every American boy and girl in an army of young bird guards that may number millions, a conference of teachers from many parts of this country has today been called in connection with the annual meeting of the National Association of Audubon Societies on October 31st in this city. Men and women representatives of the school workers have offered personally to attend this gathering, while many others are sending in their support and suggestions for lining up their young charges to study nature and fight for the protection of the native birds. An advanced guard of 10,000 children in the Southern States has already been formed for this purpose by some six hundred teachers, and with the support of the schools and the necessary fighting funds the Audubon workers hope to establish forces of thousands more in every section of the United States.

As ammunition for the proposed child host, millions of pamphlets telling of the habits and uses of American birds will be sent out from Audubon headquarters here. Armed with these and drilled in the study of nature, the boys and girls are to skirmish over their home country, feeding and providing shelter for the starving birds in winter and guarding them from thoughtless destruction by pot hunters. In the training that it is intended to thus give the youngsters of every locality, educational authorities are today declaring that splendid results in the development of young minds and faculties can be obtained.

In Texas, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Maryland and the Carolinas the ten regiments of children already enrolled on the proposed basis of the Junior Audubon Army are proudly wearing handsome buttons, and are well drilled in the 200,000 nature study leaflets that have been sent them with this insignia from Audubon headquarters here. Each private in the little army has paid in a cent a month with which some of the expenses of the quartermaster's department are met. Special funds to maintain and extend such a child force throughout the country are now being raised by the Audubon workers, who assert that no branch of their work will yield better results for bird protection.

"The chief hope of saving the valuable and beautiful birds for this nation lies in the children who form the coming generation," said T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, at its headquarters, 1974 Broadway, in this city, today. "Through our annual meeting will show increased adult membership and work in many other fields of bird protection, we believe the rally of our new army of children will mark the start of a most effective line of activity. The boys and girls are eager to help, and the idea is being taken up with enthusiasm by the teachers everywhere."

Atlanta, Oct. 20.—"Klondyke" a $1,000 pacer owned by the Wells Brothers, was one of the valuable horses in the stock yard fire Tuesday night.

Mr. Rockefeller has a new way of shaking hands. Instead of giving the ordinary clasp, he keeps his hand closed, as if in the act of holding on to something.—Washington Star.

Fortunately the average man is unable to realize how homely he is.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbagos, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address
Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, Notre Dame, Ind.

ACADEMY of MUSIC
TUESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 24th.
One Week of Laughter compressed into two hours and forty-five minutes of "Merriment Unrestrained." —Pearson's Magazine.
DIRECT FROM THE ASTOR THEATRE, NEW YORK
ENTIRE BROADWAY CAST AND PRODUCTION!
WAGENHALS & KEMPER PRESENT

Prices to $1.50. Seats on sale at Plummer's Monday.

A Great English Authority

Says:

"Luck is being prepared to take advantage of opportunity."

Prepare for the growth which is to come to Wilmington because of the building of the Panama Canal.

Remember the word--OPPORTUNITY

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Establishment of New Manufacturing Enterprises and Purchase of Agricultural and Mineral Lands for Development.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Oct. 19.—Reports to the Manufacturers' Record show that the past week has been a busy one in the South. The establishment of new manufacturing enterprises and the purchase of mineral and timber lands for development have been on an unusually large scale.

Contracts have been let during the week for the building at Baltimore of four steamships at a cost of $2,000,000 for the Atlantic and Pacific trade with a view to increasing the fleet of the company now operating steamships to the Hawaiian Islands, in order to meet the increased business to come from the opening of the Panama Canal.

A sale was made of 8,000 acres of spruce timber in Western Carolina of $857,000, which would be an average of over $100 an acre. The buyers will spend several hundred thousand dollars in building a saw mill and a wood pulp plant having a daily capacity of 40 cords of pulp.

The Coosa Valley Company has been organized at Atlanta with a capital of $2,000,000 to develop mineral lands in northern Alabama, while a company with a capital stock of $1,000,000 has been organized at Waycross, Ga., to develop 20,000 acres of land for general farming, nut and fruit culture.

More new enterprises of large importance have been reported during the week than in any week for some months. Among the leading ones in addition to those mentioned were the following:

Andrews Lumber Co., Andrews, S. C., recently incorporated with $300,000 capital stock; will open bids about December 1st, for equipment and about January 1st for construction of lumber plant.

Coe-Mortimer Co., 51 Chambers St., New York, purchased 25 acres of land on Cooper river, near Charleston, S. C., and will establish fertilizer plant and provide dock facilities.

V. T. Grabs Co., King, N. C., was recently incorporated with $50,000 capital stock and will establish plant to manufacture saw mills, woodworking machinery, etc.

Swiger Brick Co., Fairmont, W. Va., will establish brick plant at a cost of $30,000.

James G. Miller, St. Louis, Mo., and J. K. Carlyle, Chicago, contemplate purchasing 10,000 acres of timber land in Mississippi and establishing saw and planing mills, box factory, etc.

American Pickle & Canning Co., Wiggins, Miss., will build and equip plant for pickling and canning vegetables, catsup, sugar cane syrup, hominy, etc.

Western Lumber & Creosoting Co., Dallas, Tex., will erect fire-proof creosoting plant of 5,000 cubic feet daily capacity.

Interstate Coal Co., Middlesboro, Ky., purchased 800 acres of coal land in Knox county for $50,000 and will develop mines.

Four States Coal & Coke Co., Union Trust Co., Pittsburg, Pa., operating coal mines in West Virginia, increased capital stock from $5,000,000 to $6,500,000.

Citizens Gas & Fuel Co., De Soto, Mo., was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 and will erect gas plant.

Kline Motor Car Co., Richmond, Va., is having plans prepared to erect automobile factory.

Ruby Coal Mine & Brick Company, Oklahoma City, Okla., was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000.

Louisville Steel & Iron Co., Louisville, Ky., is being organized with a capital stock of $400,000 to take over improve and operate the plant of the Louisville Bolt & Iron Co.

Richmond Stay-Bolt Drilling Machine Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Va., was incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000 to manufacture drilling machines, etc.

Hill City Oil Co., Ruston, La., was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 to develop oil lands.

New South Marble Quarrying Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with a capital stock of $100,000 to develop marble quarries in Cherokee county.

Wheland Machine Works and Chattanooga Machinery Co., Chatanooga, Tenn., consolidated as Wheland Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000; will remodel plant and install new equipment to manufacture special woodworking machinery.

The Wheeling Corrugating Co., Wheeling, W. Va., plans to erect plant at Chattanooga, Tenn., at a cost of $50,000 to $100,000.

Security Cement & Lime Co., Equitable building, Baltimore, contemplates enlarging its plant at Berkeley, W. Va., to a daily capacity of 2,000 tons of crushed stone and 6,000 bushels of lime.

Southern Combing & Ginning Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., contemplates locating $200,000 branch plant at Macon, Savannah, or Augusta.

Deep Red Oil Co., Grandfield, Okla., was incorporated with $250,000 capital stock.

Automatic Calendar Clock Co., Washington, D. C., was incorporated with an authorized capital stock of $1,000,000.

Shaw Kiln Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with a capital stock of $500,000 and will probably erect plant to construct brick and tile kilns.

Twenty suits, ten pairs of shoes and six trunks are part of the outfit of a young New Yorker who has entered Harvard. Has Harvard raised its requirements for admission?—New York World.

Averts Awful Tragedy.

Timely advice given Mrs. C. Willoughby, of Marengo, Wis., (R. No. 1) prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. Doctors had said her frightful cough was a "consumption" cough and could do little to help her. After many remedies failed, her aunt urged her to take Dr. King's New Discovery. "I have been using it for some time," she wrote, "and the awful cough has almost gone. It also saved my little boy when taken with a severe bronchial trouble." This matchless medicine has no equal for throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

ROAD USERS' DAY

One of Big Features of Great Congress at Richmond, Va.

New York, Oct. 21.—One of the greatest object lessons ever presented in this country as an illustration of the progress toward securing a uniform system of traffic and highway regulations throughout the Nation will be Road Users' Day, which will be a feature of the first American Road Congress to be held at Richmond, Va., November 20th to 24th, under the auspices of the American Association for highway improvement.

Road Users' Day will be conducted under the direction of the Touring Club of America on Wednesday, November 22nd, and in the arrangement of the programme a special effort has been directed to obtain speakers of national reputation who are acknowledged authorities upon the subjects which will be presented for discussion.

The traffic and legislative problems relating to the use of the public highways will be discussed by men who have devoted years of study to the subject and have acquired practical information of road regulations by touring thousands of miles in America and foreign countries.

While the motor tourists' interest in serviceable roads will naturally be a prominent feature of Road Users' Day, particular attention will be given to topics connected with the rights of all users of the highway in addition to the discussion of traffic regulations and their enforcement.

The presiding officer for Road Users' Day will be Hon. James S. Harlan, of Washington, a member of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. In addition Judge Harlan will serve as chairman of the committee for this day, his associates being David Beecroft, president of the Chicago Motor Club; J. A. Palmatary, of Richmond, president of the Richmond Automobile Club, and Frederick H. Elliott, secretary of the Touring Club of America. The address of welcome upon behalf of the automobilists and road users of Virginia will be delivered by Preston Belvin, president of the Virginia Automobile Association.

Among the prominent speakers will be United States Senator Thomas S. Martin, who will speak on the Lincoln Memorial Highway, the great thoroughfare which is proposed between Washington and Richmond.

Traffic regulations will be discussed by William Phelps Eno, of Washington, who drafted the traffic rules now in operation in New York and Paris. Hon. Edward Lazansky, Secretary of State of New York; Hon. Matthew S. Rogers, Secretary of State of Connecticut, and Hon. Edward S. Pearson, Secretary of State of New Hampshire, will explain the new and interesting features of the automobile laws of their respective States. Two of the foremost automobile manufacturers of the United States will give their views on the necessity of good roads. Col. Charles Clifton, of Buffalo, president of the Automobile Board of Trade, and the Pierce Arrow Motor Car Company, will present a general review of the automobile industry and show what it has accomplished for road improvement.

Hugh Chalmers, one of the leading automobile manufacturers of Detroit, will discuss as his subject "The Forecast of the automobile industry, showing how good roads and the proper regulation of their use will help to develop one of America's leading industries. Mr. Chalmers will also refer to the new problems that the industry has presented for road building and the demand for better construction of the public highways as a direct result of motor use.

David Beecroft, president of the Chicago Motor Club and editor of the "Automobile" and "Motor Age," will speak on the "Rights of Road Users in American Learned from Europe's Lessons." The Quebec-Miami Highway Project will be explained by Howard D. Hadley, chairman of the Mc Donough committee of Plattsburgh, N Y.

If, according to the typical Oriental idea, candidates over there ask questions instead of making speeches, we

A girl will give a man she likes one of her curly locks if she has to go and buy it for him.—New York Press.

If Senator Stephenson should start a campaign in favor of Pauline Wayne, at the International Dairy Show, we would not be so uncertain about her taking the prize.—Washington Herald.

How nice a municipal coal bin would look these crimpy mornings at the potato market!—Indianapolis News.

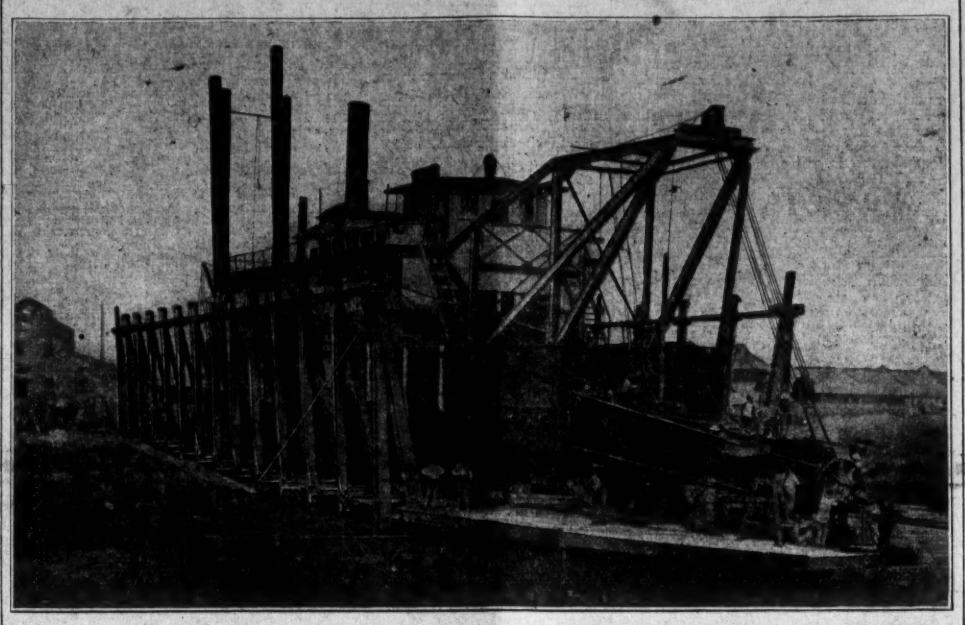
NATURE'S CURE FOR CHRONIC ULCERS

Only by removing the cause can any chronic Ulcer or Old Sore be cured. No one will question the truthfulness of this statement. The cause is always from an inward source, never an outward influence, and therefore the only possible way to get rid of these places is to take internal treatment. Pure blood is the one unfailing cure for chronic ulcers; just as long as the circulation is allowed to remain in an impure condition the place will be kept open from the constant discharge of impurities into it from the blood. But pure blood will change this condition and the flesh tissues will be nourished and made healthy, and then nature will promptly and permanently heal the ulcer. S. S. S. is recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers and therein lies its power to cure old ulcers and sores. It goes into the circulation, and removes every trace of impurity or infectious matter, and so enriches this vital fluid that it nourishes all flesh tissues instead of irritating them with impurities. When S. S. S. has cleansed the blood and the place has healed over it is not a surface cure, but the entire ulcer is filled in with healthy flesh. Book and medical advice free. S. S. S. is for sale at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

This is handled by the express compa

Type of Railway to Be Erected Here



Above is shown a half-tone reproduction of the type of marine railway soon to be established in this city by the Wilmington Marine Railway Company, showing a vessel being hauled out. This railway will be built on the west side of the Cape Fear river, as previously noted, by the H. I. Crandall & Sons Company, of Boston, Mass., among the foremost marine railway builders in the world.

The Wilmington Marine Railway Company owns 750 feet deep water frontage on what is known as Eagle's Island and the property has a depth of 800 feet. The site is said to be the most eligible along the entire harbor front and work on the railway or "railway dry dock", as it is more properly called, will be commenced at the earliest moment and will be completed in from four to six months. The plant, when completed, will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000 and will indeed fill "a long felt want" at the port. H. I. Crandall Sons & Company have built 84 dry docks and marine railways in the country and the above is a type of the "railway dry dock" that will be built here, from a photograph. The contract was awarded some ten days ago and the company is now constructing a barge to be used in all the necessary dredging in the river. Later it is expected that the government will do what is required in making the channel accessible to such vessels as will be accommodated on the railway. The same builders recently completed a 4,000 ton railway for the Cramps at Philadelphia, and build the one at Wilmington subject to hauling out one of the largest sailing vessels that come to the port. The railway to be constructed here is along new lines and is so arranged that vessels are taken out on an even keen entirely clear of water, this being a distinct advantage over those which are designed for hauling out vessels at an angle. The railway when completed will be the largest south of Norfolk and will bring to this port thousands of dollars that are sent away each year to other ports. The railway itself will be 48 feet wide by 405 feet long.

At a meeting of the directors of the Marine Railway Co., of Friday afternoon at the office of The Stone Co. the organization was fully perfected by the adoption of by-laws and the calling for the first installment of stock. The officers of the company are: President, B. O. Stone; Vice President, T. D. Love; General Manager, E. P. Bailey; Secretary and Treasurer, R. R. Stone.

THE LESSON OF FRANKFORT

What Happened to Port on the Main, and the Causes That Contributed Thereto—Waterway Improvement and Why.

Frankfort-on-the-Main, in Germany, was founded by the Romans in A. D. 150, and took until 1880 to reach a population of 140,000—and then it grew more in the next twenty years than it had grown in the 1,700 years before. Today the city proper contains 450,000 people, and Greater Frankfort has nearly 600,000. That was what happened to Frankfort; but things like that do not happen without a good reason. What was the reason?

Frankfort found its trade supremacy threatened by its rivals, especially by Mayence and Mannheim, and decided that their advantage arose from the location of those cities directly on the Rhine, while Frankfort was twenty miles away. Frankfort could not go to the Rhine, but by the canalization of the river Main, the Rhine was practically brought to Frankfort. The locks would pass boats 280 feet long, 35 feet wide and with a draft of 8 feet. The improvement of the river was finished in October, 1886, and cost the government $1,309,500.

But the German government knows that a waterway without terminal facilities is just about as useless as a railway would be under the same conditions, so when the government agreed to build the channel Frankfort had to agree to build a harbor. This harbor, which provided moorings and anchorage for 50 or 60 Rhine boats of the largest class, and was equipped with warehouses, sheds, railway tracks, elevators, hydraulic cranes, and other modern appliances for handling freight, cost the city of Frankfort $1,582,750, a total investment for State and city of $2,922,000. Has the investment paid?

Frankfort saved over $666,0000 in reduced freight rates during the first two years, after the improvement was made, and the gain from that source has been increasing ever since, for the river traffic, which in 1887 was only 396,000 metric tons (2,204.6 pounds) rose to 1,431,000 tons in 1896 and to 2,552,000 tons in 1905. The increase of traffic indicates the tremendous development of trade and commerce produced by the cheap transportation for coal and raw materials furnished by the improved river. This development was not confined to Frankfort. Important iron mines up the river, which had been long abandoned, were reopened, and the whole valley, from the city to the Rhine became one vast workshop, filled with factories like the great chemical works at Hoechst, with its 6,000 employes.

But it is essential also to consider the effect of the improved river on the traffic of the railways with which Frankfort is well supplied, including a line running down the Rhine along each bank of the river Main. Some short-sighted railway men fear that improved waterways will hurt their railways, but the result at Frankfort was exactly the opposite, for the rail traffic which was 932,090 metric tons in 1886, rose to 1,639,229 tons in 1896, and to 2,770,000 tons in 1910, or three times what it was when the roads had a practical monopoly of the city's business.

The roads never had any less traffic after the river was improved than they had before, and what they had was of higher grade. What the river took away was coal, ore and other low-grade stuff; what it gave back was composed of high-grade goods made from these raw materials and vastly more profitable to handle. Besides this, the roads received a great increase in passenger traffic and in the high-priced fast freight traffic (such nies in this country), consequent upon the growth of an active, concentrated and prosperous population.

After the improved river had been at work a few years, building up the interests of the city, and therefore of teh railways which served it, the Prussian railway administration found it necessary to build a splendid passenger and freight station at Frankfort at a cost of $10,000,000. That has since been outgrown, and an addition has lately been made at a further cost of more than $1,000,000. The most prosperous railways in Germany are those of Prussia, which come most directly into competition with waterways. The revenues from its railways constitute more than half the total income of the Prussian government. The absolutely net revenue turned into the State treasury by the Prussian railways was over $52,000,000 in 1897, and is nearer $60,000,000 annually now. Consul General Mason well says:

"That a portion of this surplus should be devoted each year to improving and extending the canal and navigable river system is in furtherance of a policy the wisdom of which time and experience have fully confirmed."

Before the river had been in use three years a cry arose for the enlargement of the locks. These have since been rebuilt with a usable length of 1,150 feet, 150 longer than the locks on the Panama canal. This allows a train of four or five boats to be locked through at once. Another lock has also been built, carrying the channel further up stream. This work has cost $725,630. Up to 1900 Frankfort had found it necessary to spend $608,750 in extensions and improvement on her harbor, and right now she is building a great new harbor at a cost of $17,136,000. This will make a total expenditure for harbor purposes of $19,327,500, made by a city 500 miles from the sea.

To sum it up in a few words, the expenditure of a trifle over $2,000,000 on the improvement of one little river has produced such an increase in population, such a growth of commerce and industry, as to justify the expenditure of more than $30,000,000 on the terminal facilities of a single city in order to properly care for the traffic developed.

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress advocates not only the continued improvement of our lake and ocean harbors, but the prompt and comprehensive improvement of our inland waterways as well. In view of the results achieved at Frankfort, who can estimate the increase of commerce and industry, the growth of population and prosperity, which would surely follow if that policy were adopted and carried out?

Will not YOU who read this help to bring it about?

S. A. THOMPSON,
Field Secretary National Rivers and Harbors Congress.

IMPORTANT STEP

Medical Inspection of Schools Well Established in States

Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 21.—Medical inspection of school children is now in successful operation in several parts of the State, notably in Guilford, New Hanover and Durham counties, as well as several of our more important cities and towns. In many other localities the public generally is becoming awakened to a sense of responsibility in this matter. And why not? Of over a quarter of a million school children recently examined it was found that over 21 per cent. had defective vision, 49 per cent. had defective teeth, and over 27 per cent. had diseased tonsils. About the same percentage in our State are more or less infected with hookworm disease. Such conditions, so easily remedied, are not only a disgrace to us, but a crime against our children.

It is a well-known fact among doctors, sanitarians, and teachers that when the physical disabilities of children are removed the backward children frequently become the brightest in the school. Our children are surely entitled to the square deal. In many places the examining physician also acts as sanitary lecturer and gives the schools he visits short, instructive talks on sanitation, hygiene, and how to keep well. The child certainly has the right to learn that simplified breathing is more necessary than simplified spelling; that nose plus adenoids equals backwardness, and that decayed tooth multiplied by ten gives malnutrition. In fact, the question is no longer, Should we have medical inspection of schools? but—

In those progressive counties and cities where the health and lives of school children are now being safeguarded by this work, provision has been made for it by those in authority—the county commissioners and boards of aldermen. But in nearly all instances some one or some two or three individuals became interested in this important problem, secured literature from boards of health and ascertained the facts relative to medical inspections of schools. These interested and informed public-spirited people then called the attention of such local organizations as the Farmers' Union, Women's Club, Civic League, medical and social societies, to the matter, interested them, and altogether they succeeded in having their governing authorities study the question sufficiently for the authorities to understand the importance of this vital problem in school work; then the county or city government made adequate financial provision to have the work done.

The point for the reader to retain is, that some individual or a very few individuals are responsible, and deserve the credit, for this important work which is now being taken up by our progressive cities and counties.

Write to the State Board of Health for information on this phase of sanitation, and start a movement for this work in your county. How can you better meet the opportunities of the wide-awake citizen?

Instant Relief for Sore Feet

Sore Feet, Tender Feet and Swollen Feet Cured Every Time. TIZ Makes Sore Feet Well No Matter What Ails Them.

Policemen all over the world use T I Z. Policemen stand on their feet all day and know what sore, tender, sweaty, swollen feet really mean. They use T I Z because T I Z cures their feet right up. It keeps feet in **perfect condition.** Read what this policeman has to say: **"I was surprised and delighted with TIZ for tender feet. I hardly know how to thank you enough for it. It's superior to powders or plasters. I can keep my feet in perfect condition. Believe in my earnest gratitude for TIZ. I am a policeman and keep on my feet all day."—Emzy Harrell, Austin, Texas.**

You never tried anything like T I Z before for your feet. It is different from anything ever before sold.

T I Z is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. T I Z draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet, and is the only remedy that does. T I Z cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person.

T I Z is for sale at all druggists at 25c per box, or it will be sent you direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Headquarters for Children's School Suits

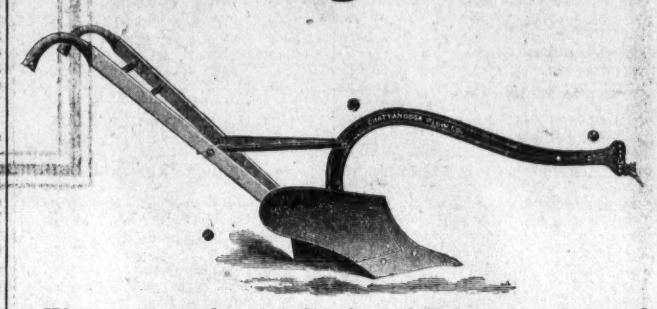
We have received our stock of Children's Suits and Pants for the coming Fall and Winter. It consists of the best assortment of style and quality that has ever been shown on our counter. Come now while our stock is complete and make your selection. Every garment is skillfully made from good wearing woolens that are the delight of every mother that comes to see.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Suits for Men are also in. and we are ready to show you the best ready-to-wear clothes on the market today.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Phone 617. Masonic Building.

Chattanooga Plows!



We carry in stock a complete line of Chattanooga 1, 2, and 3 horse S. B. Plows, Disc Harrows and Sulky Plows.

Also a complete line of Castings for same.

Write for Catalogue and Price List. Mail orders given prompt attention.

J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

ATLANTIC INN

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

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SECOND HAND COTTON TIES

We offer 400 bundles of whole Second-hand Cotton Ties at 67 1-2 cents per bundle, F. O. B. Rockingham, N. C., subject to being unsold.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Wilmington, N C.

Engine Gasoline

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASLOLINE ENGINES! MORE POWER MORE RUNNING HOURE, FOR LESS MONEY.

Drop Us a Card if you operate a Gasoline Engine, and we will show you haw to Save Money on your Fuel Bill.

Cape Fear Oil Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Kerosene, :: Gasoline :: and :: Lubricating :: Oils.

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King's Windsor Wall Plaster. Certificate No. 1 Peach Bottom Slate. Coal and Wood.

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THE COMMON LAW, by Robert W. Chambers.
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BOOKSELLER & STATIONER.

WHY WILSON IS THE MAN

LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL.

"It was in excellent taste, but was it excellent politics?" says the Evening Star, of Washington City, apropos of the recent refusal of Governor Woodrow Wilson to permit a Democratic State convention in New Jersey assembled for other purposes to put its endorsement upon him as a candidate for President, and then the Star proceeds to answer its own question as follows:

"No. If the ordinary rules of politics are considered. His friends were in control of the convention and anxious to indorse him for President. From the politician's standpoint there would have been no impropriety in such an act. If your foot is pretty, show it. If your presidential favorite is strong and attractive, announce it. Let everybody know, formally and informally, how you feel about him, and how you want others to feel about him. That is politics according to Hoyle. Sing out. Let no opportunity pass to give him a boost.

"Yes, if the matter of advertisement is considered. Everybody today knows what the situation at Trenton was; that the convention was a Wilson body, ready and eager to do everything to forward his fortunes; that it was his hand alone that prevented indorsement. So that, in a way, Governor Wilson has eaten his cake, and has it, too. The failure to indorse him was an exhibition of his power. He is none the less New Jersey's favorite Democratic son.

"This sort of thing will probably mark the Wilson campaign throughout. He will not play the game according to Hoyle. In the first place he does not know how, and in the second place he is being boomed as the enemy of politicians. The people are assured that if they really desire a new deal in the country, with public rather than machinery interests considered, the Wilson candidacy contains all they need. Put Governor Wilson in the White House, and he will put the bosses on the blink. See what he did to James Smith, Jr., and Chairman Nugent. Defeated the one for the Senate, and turned the other out of office.

"Will it work? Can Governor Wilson be nominated for President on a sort of promise that his campaign shall be free from all machine influence, and that if he is elected the bosses will be barred from the White House?"

The Evening Star, which, though an independent, inclines to the Republicans rather than to the Democrats, goes to certain extreme in this. Its hypothesis is based on the idea that Woodrow Wilson, ahving been a University president, is too academic for the practical affairs of the new world in which he looms so large. This is a total misconception of the character and personality of the man. His life has been many-sided. He was educated a lawyer and has practiced law. He grew up in the South and has lived in the North. He knows and represents both sections and is by no means ignorant of the rough and tumble ways of the political arena.

In statesmanlike equipment Governor Wilson is much what Mr. Tilden was when the Sage of Gramercy Park became governor of New York. His turning down of Smith and turning out of Nugent was not a general declaration of war against what are called professional politicians, that is, the men actually engaged in political organization, the men most conversant with public life. Ex-Senator Smith had put in a claim defiant not only of the verdict of a primary election to which the New Jersey Democrats were committed, but of his own promise when Wilson agreed, at Smith's instance, to become a candidate for governor. Nugent had shown himself a thorough incompetent as well as an imprudent blackguard.

It is undoubtedly true that if Woodrow Wilson is nominated for President in 1912 it will be in answer to the pressure of public opinion reflected upon a peculiar political situation. But the politicians as well as the people will feel this pressure. Thus was Mr. Tilden nominated in 1876. Surely in the case of Mr. Tilden organization was not lacking. Neither in the case of Governor Wilson will organization be lacking. Mr. Tilden had the West and the South as well as the East with him. The cleavage between the West and the South, which exists today, had not then shown itself. It looks now as though Woodrow Wilson's main reliance will be the West and the South. The newspapers of the East—especially of the city of New York—enever know anything of the country at large until it has passed them by. And they think that money will do everything.

The scheme of the East, which has grown trebly rich robbing the West and South, has been to control the presidential nominations of both parties, so that, in any event, the protected interests which the organs of predatory wealth call "the business of the country," will have a sure friend in the White House. Thus they had Cleveland and thought to get Parker, and thus they succeeded in beating Bryan. At last the whole people of the West and South are thoroughly aroused and distinctly organized against the East. Whatever New York wants that the West and South won't have. Wherever and whenever the West and South see a New York head they'll hit it.

The Evening Star closes its homily with the following:

"Reformers sometimes point to the third nomination of Mr. Cleveland as a great anti-boss triumph. But it was not. The director of the Cleveland forces at Chicago in 1892 was William C. Whitney, one of the most unscrupulous and successful machine politicians this country has ever know. And he had for lieutenats—all active and efficient — many minor bosses. They crowded the hotels and the galleries of the convention hall and ran things. They carried every point in the contest except the tariff plank of the platform, and but for Henry Watterson would have carried that. He forced them to discard the straddle they had prepared and accept a deliverance that meant something. Is there a Whitney in the Wilson camp?"

Where his own interests were concerne Mr. Cleveland was a canny politician. From 1889, when he went out of the White House, to the national Democratic convention of 1892, Mr. Cleveland had a compact and intelligent body of agitators and organizers, made up of his own appointees to office. They thought if he got back they would get back. All the members of his first cabinet, with Whitney and Bayard at their head, Vilas, Dickinson, Fairchild and the rest, were on the ground working like beavers. He himself had played poor David Bennett Hill as though he had been a musical instrument.

The result was Mr. Cleveland's third nomination. He owed his election to the Homestead Riots. Back at Washington, he announced that his former appointees to office were not in it, and proceeded to wreck the party which had most mistakenly and three times put him up for president. Naturally such a man would please the plundering East.

Oceans of money and printer's ink will be poured out by the East to compel the West and South to take a nominee out of the hands and mouth of Wall street. But the old scheme will not work. The West and the South will make their own ticket and elect it

Meanwhile, Woodrow Wilson is simply the intellectual and moral light of the Democratic situation. Naturally the machine-made bosses are against him to a man. But the Roger Sullivans and the Jim Smiths have had their day. They may empty the till box on Tammany and the interests without appreciable effect upon the West or South. They elected Taft in 1908. But they cannot re-elect him in 1912.

TEXAS RANGE PROSPECTS.

Outlook is Good—Big Automobile Tour Planned.

San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 21.—Range conditions throughout the greater part of Texas are reported in excellent shape. While no heavy general rain has fallen since last May, showers at intervals during the Summer have kept the grass and weeds growing and the cattle have come through splendidly so far. The rains have given the grass a good start and the pastures rapidly are getting in fine shape for the Winter.

The plateau lands of Pecos, Brewster, Jeff Davis, Presidio and other western counties have had unusually heavy rains during the last few months and the ranges are covered with grass. The cattle are fat and easily able, it is reported, to weather a severe Winter if low prices for live stock continue and the ranchmen see fit to hold. Many cattlemen of Texas no longer depend entirely on the ranges to Winter their cattle, but plant extensive fields of forage. This enables them to raise large numbers of cattle on smaller acreage than formerly and also makes them independent of the market, being able to sell just when they please.

If plans of the Good Roads "boosters" of San Antonio are successful several hundred automobiles will make the trip from San Antonio to Dallas, nearly 400 miles, carrying their owners and friends to the Good Roads Conference to be held in that city October 10th. D. E. Colp and Alexander Boynton, of San Antonio, are making arrangements for the automobile excursion and they are confident the large number of cars that will be taken on the trip will make the event notable.

It is expected that a large number of Dallas people will return with the San Antonio contingent, coming in their own cars. It is thought not unlikely as many as 1,000 cars will be in line on the return trip from Dallas, and these with as many other cars from points in South and Southwest Texas will participate in the big automobile parade on Good Roads Day at the International Fair in San Antonio.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 20.—President Taft is to spend tomorrow in the Black Hill country and at all the cities and towns embraced in the itinerary elaborate prepaartions have been completed for his reception and entertainment. He will begin the day with a brief stop at Custer, from which point he will come to Deadwood for a visit of four hours in this city and lead. A luncheon at the Hotel Franklin, at which the President will be the guest of Congressman Martin and the business men of Deadwood, will be the chief feature of the programme here. After leaving Deadwood a short stop will be made at Sturgis and the evening will be spent at Rapid City".

The one way to help a worthless man along is to administer a swift kick in the proper place.

BANISH YOUR GRAY HAIRS

Use a Harmless Remedy Made from Common Garden Sage and Sulphur

Gray hair is a mark of age, and nothing that can be said as to its beauty will offset the disadvantages of this mark of age set upon your brow.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy darkens the hair and restores it to its youthful beauty. Our grandmothers and their grandmothers before them used sage and sulphur for darkening their hair. Nothing has ever been found more effective for this purpose than these two time-honored remedies, but Wyeth, a modern chemist, has combined the two with other ingredients, which makes a delightful dressing for the hair, and which not only removes every trace of dandruff but promotes the growth of the hair. It also stops the hair from falling out, and makes it beautiful.

All druggists are authorized to refund the money if it fails to do exactly as represented.

Don't neglect your hair and don't resort to old-time hair dyes. Get a bottle of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur from your druggist today, and notice the difference in your hair after a few days' use.

This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all druggists: Special Agent: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace streets.

OBLIGATION OF WATERWAYS

Terse Expression of Congressman Dyer, of Missouri State

Washington, D. C., Oct. 22.—"The obligation of the National Government to the waterways of the United States, is a National, rather than a State or syndicate proposition," was the terse way in which Congressman L. C. Dyer, of St. Louis, characterized the widespread movement for improving the water courses of the country.

"The control of the navigable waterways of this country was vested in the Federal government in 1790. From 1790 to 1810 the improvements to the rivers and harbors were made by the States with the consent of Congress. From 1810 to 1852 these improvements were provided for by Congress with the stipulation that the work should be done under the direction of the President. By act of Congress approved in 1852 it was distinctly specified that the money appropriated for waterway betterments should be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of War and since that time all acts relating to the expenditure of money on our rivers and harbors have contained that provision. And so it came about that the Engineer Corps of the Army was charged with the work of improving our great natural highways.

"To those who live on navigable rivers the importance of some definite and concrete plan for bringing these rivers into the highest possible state of efficiency is paramount. But to those who live in the interior of the country, back from the waters, the needs of improved waterways are somewhat hazy and yet I feel sure that there has been a general awakening throughout the country to the manifold benefits that would accrue if all our navigable rivers were made to bear their due proportion of transportation and thereby assist materially in the solution of freight rates. The urgent need for improved waterways is obvious. To understand this thoroughly we must consider that the increased carrying power on land and sea has been more than met by the increase of the commodities to be moved. The freight carried on the ocean today is thirty times greater than that of a century ago, while one entire system of railroad transportation has been erected within the memory of men now living. By reason of improved transportation facilities, freight rates have been greatly reduced and yet further reductions are needed in many classes which probably can only be brought about by a systematic development of the waterways.

"Coming, as I do, from the great Mississippi Valley, I am convinced that it is only through a broad, intelligent and comprehensive plan of development of the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio rivers and their tributaries can we of the Middle West ever attain to the measure of usefulness desired.

"I stand with the National Rivers and Harbors Congress in its effort to eliminate the 'pork barrel' from river and harbor legislation, of transportation lifted completely out of politics and put on a plane where sanity and honesty will prevail in its solution. As a world power we have a right to enjoy the world's markets as every handicap as represented by our unimproved rivers be eliminated so that improved economic conditions may become an actuality rather than the dream of students of political economy."

GEN. LEE ON GENTLEMEN.

Great Southron's Estimate of Qualities That Are Essential.

Lee hated parade, display and ceremony, hated above all things being made an object of public gaze and adulation, says the Atlantic Monthly. His idea of high position was high responsibility, a superior was simply one who had larger duties, and the mark of a gentleman was a keen sense of the feelings and susceptibilities of others. No one has ever expressed this attitude more delicately than he himself, in a memorandum found among his papers after his death.

"The forbearing use of power does not only form a touchstone, but the manner in which an individual enjoys certain advantages over others is a test of a true gentleman. The power which the strong have over the weak, the magistrate over the citizen, the employer over the employed, the educated over the unlettered, the experienced over the confiding, even the clever over the silly—the forbearing or inoffensive use of all this power or authority, or a total abstinence from it when the case admits it, will show the gentleman in a plain light.

"The gentleman does not needlessly and unnecessarily remind an offender of a wrong he may have committed against him. He can not only forgive he can forget; and he strives for that nobleness of self and mildness of character which impart sufficient strength to let the past be but the past. A true man of honor feels humbled himself when he can not help humbling others."

The reason a man likes to be flattered is he pretends he doesn't.

ECZEMA REMEDY ALSO WASHES PIMPLES AWAY.

No remedy that I have ever sold for eczema, psoriasis, and all other diseases of the skin has given more thorough satisfaction that the D. D. D. Prescription for eczema.

A 25c trial bottle can be secured at once.

My patrons find that D. D. D. not only gives instant relief to the itching, burning skin, quickly driving out all the disease germs, but it is also the most delightful wash for the complexinon they ever used. Absolutely harmless and pleasant to use, D. D. D. cleanses the skin of all minor impurities, such as rashes and pimples, over night, and leaves the skin clear and smooth as that of a child.

It is now generally known that there is nothing that can equal D. D. D. as a household remedy for all skin troubles, no matter what they are.

I, myself, am so fully convinced of the merits of this wonderful remedy that we will charge you nothing if the first full size bottle of D. D. D. does not make good every claim.

Better drop in and talk it over with us anyhow.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

Remember the sale of 2,000 acres choice farm land in small tracts that will be sold at auction at Warsaw Friday, Oct. 27th, at 10 A. M.

SOUTHERN REALTY & AUCTION CO., E. M. Andrews, Mgr.

oc 20-22-24-26. Greensboro, N. C.

TAVENNER AT WASHINGTON

Tariff Not the Only Republican Bugaboo—Wickersham and the Trusts. Morgan Crowd Wanted Hughes—Notes.

(By Clyde H. Tavenner.)

Washington, Oct. 21.—Tariff isn't the only thing the Republicans are afraid of in the coming campaign. There is another item that is giving them worry. They are wondering how they are to give an answer to the charges of corruption, incompetency and maladministration that have been brought out and proven by the various Democratic investigating committees.

Republican leaders realize that this problem is going to present exceptional difficulties by the fact that when the Democrats started investigating they, the Republicans, shouted in derision of such tactics, declaring there was nothing to investigate; that under the Republican rule the affairs of government had been conducted in the only perfect manner, and that the whole purpose of the Democrats was to make political thunder.

That there was really need of some investigating in and around Washington was amply proven before the probes of Republican rule had well begun, and despite all of the revelations of extravagance and maladministration that have come to light, many of the investigating committees are just getting ready to go to work. So far they have but scratched the surface.

The Moss committee brought to light the shameful manner in which the plotters in the pure food bureau had stripped Dr. Wiley of all power, and made a farce of the law designed to protect the public from the greed of unscrupulous food dopers.

The Stanley committee learned that the steel trust for years paid tremendous profits on a capitalization represented largely by water and blue air, and that the trust gobbled up the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company, its principal rival, with the aid and connivance of a Republican administration, ostensibly to prevent a panic, but actually to stifle its main competitor. It was further brought out that men were acting as counsel for the steel trust while receiving money from the government as special "trust busters."

The probe of the State Department revealed that money was expended for one thing and charged to another, while the committee on expenditures in the navy department discovered that more than $3,000,000 worth of supplies had been taken from the Washington navy yard without an accounting, and that the bookkeeping system in use there is absolutely ridiculous.

These are but a few of many illustrations that could be given to show the value of honest investigations. More than a dozen other committees have turned up equally important evidence.

"I am surprised," says Attorney General Wickersham, "that the business men of this country have not taken more advantage of that section of the law which permits the collection of threefold damages when they have been injured by a trust. That section is a powerful lever, and would make those illegally organized have more respect for the law."

Likewise, the people are surprised that Mr. Wickersham, as attorney general, does not take advantage of the law which makes it possible to send guilty trust magnates to jail. They believe it would be an even still more "powerful lever."

A Starving Industry.

The Woolen Trust is the most insistent of all the trusts in its demand for a high tariff. This trust still calls itself an "infant industry" and its agents told the members of the Ways and Means committee that the trust would starve to death if the tariff were taken off the wool.

At Boston, on October 16th, William Wood, president of the woolen trust, was a witness in a suit filed against him by a man whom he had knocked down and run over. The judge asked Wood how many automobiles he owned.

"I don't know," Wood replied.

"How many chauffeurs do you employ?" asked the court.

"I never tried to keep track of them," Wood answered.

Imagine a man so rich he cannot keep track of the number of automobiles he owns! Then reflect on how many of the workingmen who purchase Mr. Wood's highly protected products are unable to keep track of the number of woolen suits they or their children own.

Protection Helps Foreigners.

The Stanley steel investigating committee has made public the export prices of steel trust products. This is a very important piece of news, inasmuch as it shows great differences in prices in favor of foreigners, and therefore, probably will result in a great reduction, if not the removal, of all tariff duty on steel.

The figures given out show that the trust charges American consumers $32.97 per gross ton for steel plates, while supplying the identical article to foreigners at $29.04. The unprotected foreigner thus receives an advantage of $3.93 over the protected American consumer. The advantage given the foreigner in steel rails is $3.84 per ton; in tin plate, $12.54, and in structural steel, $4.50.

Query: If the steel trust sells its products cheaper to foreigners than to home consumers, who is the actual beneficiary of the American protective system? The foreigner or the home consumer?

Morgan Crowd Wanted Hughes.

In a recent speech in New York, George W. Perkins, late partner of J. P. Morgan, said that Gov. Hughes was put forward in 1908 by Wall Street to represent the Republican party's position on the trust question, and that Gov. Hughes, in his speech at Youngstown, O., construed the Republican promise to amend the Anti-trust law as follows:

"In our progress we must avoid false steps. Ours must be the rule of reason," etc.

Congress refused to legalize "reasonable" or any other kind of monopolies, so Gov. Hughes was put on the Supreme bench and helped twist the law to make it conform to the trust idea of what the Republican promise meant.

Add to Mr. Perkins' significant remark the further fact that Hughes bitterly opposed an income tax, and his qualifications as the Taft choice for the Supreme bench become readily apparent.

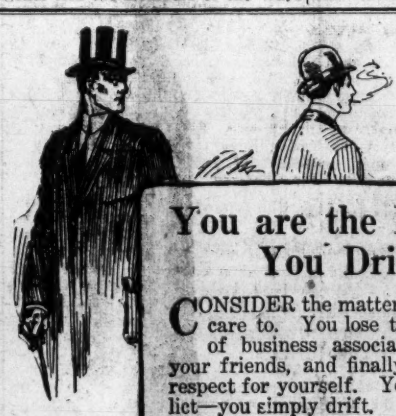
Soft for Beef Trust.

Ed C. Lasater, president of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, says that 300 per cent. profit disappears somewhere between the producers and consumers of beef; that prices paid producers are decreasing, while prices extorted from consumers are going up. He proposed to find out who gets these fat profits. No confidence is violated in the statement that he suspects the beef trust.

Is the World Growing Better?

Many things go to prove that it is. The way thousands are trying to help others is proof. Among taem is Mrs. W. W. Gould, of Pittsfield, N. H. Finding good health by taking Electric Bitters, she now advises other sufferers, everywhere, to take them. "For years I suffered with stomach and kidney trouble," she writes. "Every medicine I used failed till I took Electric Bitters. But this great remedy helped me wonderfully." They'll help any woman. They're the best tonic and finest liver and kidney remedy that's made. Try them. You'll see. 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Girls learn to gossip by their mothers warning them against it.



You are the Loser if You Drink

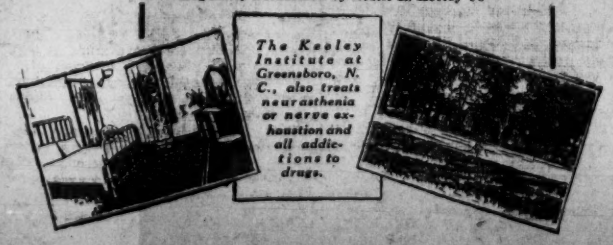
CONSIDER the matter anyway you care to. You lose the confidence of business associates—you lose your friends, and finally you lose all respect for yourself. You are a derelict—you simply drift.

You're on the wrong road my friend! The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., will set you right. It will take away your desire for drink—it will kill your appetite for liquor. It will make a new man of you.

The treatment as administered by the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., is *more* than a cure for alcoholism. There is a *personality* behind the institution that will make you a new man morally, healthful environments that will build you up physically, and put you back into the same good condition you enjoyed before you started drinking. Four weeks of treatment here at Greensboro will give you new ideals and inspirations — the strength, the energy—the will to maintain your proper place in the world.

We have helped thousands of men in a worse plight than you are. We have brought joy into thousands of homes. We can help you. Write us today. Don't let anything deter you. Now is the time and your communication will be treated in strictest confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, President
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
GREENSBORO N. C.
Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co



GROW BEAUTIFUL HAIR

If your hair is falling out, rough or scrubby, if it lacks the beautiful lustre, you should use TO-BAC-TON. This wonderful new Hair Tonic promotes the growth of luxuriant hair. It imparts nourishment, renewed health and vitality to the scalp.

TO-BAC-TON

"The Greatest of All Hair Tonics"

It is different from any other hair tonic—it contains no alcohol or grease, which is injurious to the scalp. It is principally made from the juice of the tobacco leaf, which is recognized by physicians as the most effective germicide. TO-BAC-TON is **delightfully perfumed.** The ingredients are **stimulating and healthful.** This wonderful Hair Tonic **revents Baldness, cures Dandruff, all diseases of scalp and makes beautiful, luxurious hair.**

Get a bottle today at your drug store or **ask your barber** to give you a TO-BAC-TON application. You can't loose a cent because **TO-BAC-TON is guaranteed to give satisfaction.**

For Sale at All Drug Stores at 25c, 50c or $1.00 Bottles.

FREE! Our booklet, "The Indian Weed" It tells you all about the care of the hair.

TO-BAC-TON MANUFACTURING CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Distributor for Wilmington: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve

Contains no OPIATE
or
HARMFUL DRUG.
——— For ———
CROUP
COLDS
COUGHS
THERE IS NOTHING BETTER.
Full two-ounce jar, 25c.
All Druggists.

GRADING.

Sealed proposals for grading Brunswick street, between Water and Second, will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to noon Oct. 24, 1911, and will then be opened and publicly read. They shall be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposals to Grade Brunswick Street."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 5% of the contract price, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington.

Blank forms of proposal and plan and profile may be had at the office of the City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. Q. MOORE, Councilman.
F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.

NEW ARRIVALS in Ladies' Fall OXFORDS

There's no style of Footwear that looks so handsome on a woman's foot as Oxfords. If they're right—mind the if for if they're not right no shoe is so ill-looking and so uncomfortable.

We've the Best Oxfords that the most skilled Oxford makers could build.

The leathers are choice, the styles are handsome, the workmanship and the fit is Perfection.

Convince yourself with a look.

Members Wilmington Trade Extension Association.

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market Street.

Pale Export Beer

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$3.00
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg.....$7.50

Darley Park Brewing Company

G. Morgan Knight, Mgr. PETERSBURG, VA.

The **STOMACH** not always the **STOMACH**
What you fear is "stomach trouble" is often due to other organs, and hence purely stomach remedies have done you no good.
The Reason Why

STOMALIX

cures all sorts of indigestion troubles is that it treats the whole digestive process—not merely the Stomach. It is prepared by a regular physician of very high standing in Europe.
A spoonful in water after meals has cured the most baffling and distressing cases of dyspepsia.
Ask any Druggist.
E. FOUGERA & CO., Agents U. S., New York

WOOL EMBROIDERY THE VERY LATEST CRAZE

The New Millinery Is Exploiting Foliage, Flowers and Fancy Bands In Needlework Designs

THE newest thing in millinery and trimming effects is the wool embroidery carried out in floral or conventionalized designs for bands and separate motifs. Indeed, flowers made of different materials and by various methods are one of the distinctive fancies of millinery, and the woman skillful with her needle can turn out some quite professional looking trimmings with little trouble.

In this branch of work realistic effects can be obtained by the employment of close buttonhole stitch. Each leaf and petal is worked upon a pattern with an ordinary sewing needle in exactly the same method as point lace is executed. The flowers can be made either with embroidery silks or in crewel wools. The only materials required besides are some stiff glazed lining, a spool of sewing silk, a spool of fine mounting wire and a roll of millinery wire.

As threads are easier to work with than silks, it will be wiser for a beginner to use them, and in order to grasp the principle of this work it will be as well to try making leaves first, as they are more simple to execute than flowers.

Ivy leaves always give good results. For the body of the leaf use a rather dark green and a lighter shade for the veining. Of course a skilled worker can introduce as many colors for shading as she desires, but good effects can be obtained when only two shades are used.

On a piece of glazed lining draw the shape of your ivy leaf, Fig. 1. Along the entire outline of this leaf tack with the sewing silk a single thread of the dark green silk. Like the braid in point lace, this outline thread forms the foundation for the filling in stitch that follows. This stitch, which is shown beginning in Fig. 2, is a close buttonhole one and is worked backward and forward until the entire space of the leaf is filled up. When this has been done tack round the outline of the leaf a thread of the fine mounting wire, leaving an inch or two at the base of the leaf to form a stem, Fig. 3.

Then with the dark shade of thread overcast the outline of the leaf so as to join the wire outline to the body of the leaf. The overcasting stitches must be worked very closely together so as to hide the wire, but in making them care must be taken not to put the needle through the lining foundation. Do not fasten the thread off at the base of the leaf, but leave enough to bind the wire stem.

Then, using the light shade of silk, work an outline embroidery stitch on the leaf, marking the principal veins. The leaf, which is now finished, can be taken off the lining by cutting and pulling out the tacking stitches at the back. It must be remembered in this work that no knots are ever made in the thread. When a fresh needleful is taken begin a little space from where you left off and run the needle in and out of the outline thread up to your starting point. When the overcasting is done all the untidy ends will be hidden.

All the ivy leaves are made by this method, but they should be made different sizes and slightly varied in shape. A good plan is to select a spray of natural ivy and draw the leaves from it. This spray will also be a guide for arranging the leaves on a frame when a sufficient number have been made.

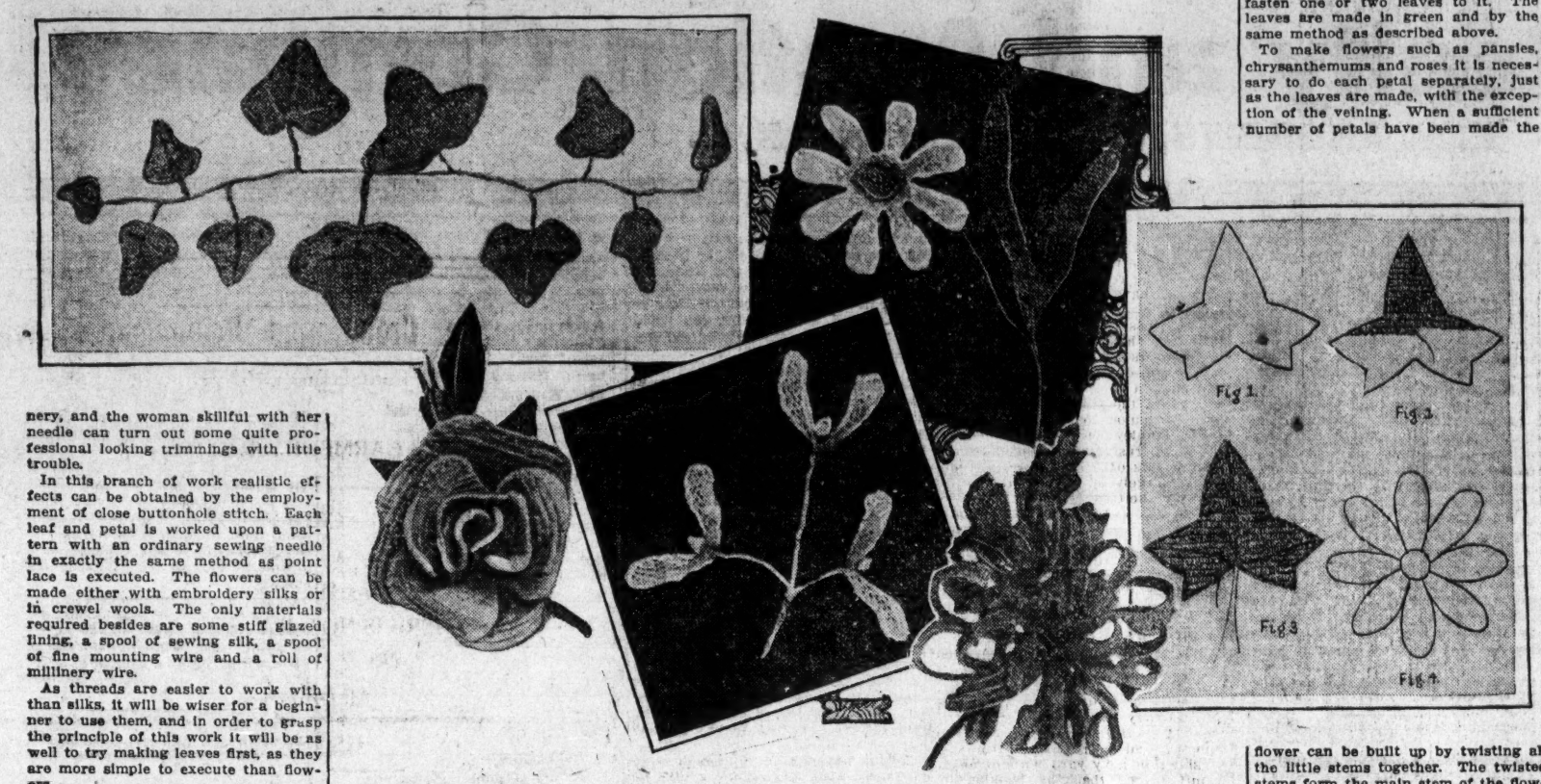
A piece of millinery wire the length of your required spray forms the frame. After binding the stem of each leaf with the thread left over for the purpose twist the stem round the frame two or three times so as to hold the leaf in position. When all the leaves have been fastened on to this way bind the entire frame with the dark shade of thread.

Flowers are made by the same method. Daisies and forgetmenots are easy flowers for a beginner to try, as the flower can be made in one entire piece.

Fig. 4 shows the pattern of a daisy. The petals must be outlined in white thread or silk and worked in the same color in close buttonhole stitch. The center is outlined and then worked in the same way in yellow. The wire is tacked round the entire outline of the flower, as represented in Fig. 4. The overcasting stitch is done in white round the petals and in yellow round the center of the flower. The tacking threads are then cut away and the flower taken off the lining. A stem is made to it by putting a wire through the center of the flower. One or two stitches in yellow thread put in with a needle when the flower is finished will hide the wire showing in the center of it. Bind the stem with green and fasten one or two leaves to it. The leaves are made in green and by the same method as described above.

To make flowers such as pansies, chrysanthemums and roses it is necessary to do each petal separately, just as the leaves are made, with the exception of the veining. When a sufficient number of petals have been made the flower can be built up by twisting all the little stems together. The twisted stems form the main stem of the flower. Each petal can, of course, be bent into any required shape owing to its wired outline.

Any one with a practical knowledge of point lace work can soon become skilled in making these flowers and leaves. The idea opens up a wide field to the homeworker.



Cookery Dotes

CORN CHOWDER.

Cut the corn from five cobs, leaving the grains as whole as possible. Mince five tomatoes and five green peppers, rejecting the seeds of both, and add five very small onions, also minced, if desired. Cook the onions a golden brown in bacon grease, then add the vegetables. Cover with boiling water, simmer an hour, season to taste and serve.

GINGER JELLY.

Into a lemon jelly, made as usual, stir as it begins to harden half a cupful of shredded preserved ginger, or, if preferred, cut into small inch long pieces. Set away to harden. Serve with whipped cream flavored with just a drop or two of brandy.

TOMATO AND CHICKEN SALAD.

About six ounces of cold chicken, one pound of ripe, sound tomatoes, two lettuces, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of chopped tarragon, one gill of mayonnaise or other salad dressing. Mince the chicken rather coarsely, removing the skin and gristle, and mix them with mayonnaise sauce. Peel and cut each tomato on to three or more slices according to its size. Carefully prepare the lettuce and arrange it prettily in the salad bowl with the tomatoes and place the mixture and the chicken in the center. Sprinkle over the parsley and tarragon. Cold veal or boiled rabbit, if tender, makes an excellent and inexpensive substitute for chicken.

MUSKMELON FRITTERS.

An unusual way of serving muskmelon for those who pursue the elusive deity of change is as fritters. Pare the melon, of course, and cut in inch thick pieces. Put in a bowl, pouring on about a tablespoonful of good sherry wine. Let it stand three hours and drain off the juice. Add to the juice a pint of milk, two beaten eggs, a pinch of nutmeg, enough flour to make a fritter batter as usual. Dip the slices of the melon in this, then dip in hot fat long enough to brown delicately; drain carefully, dust with powdered sugar and serve very hot

CHOCOLATE PUDDING.

Beat the yolks of six eggs very light and add a quarter of a pound each of ground almonds and sugar and grated sweet chocolate. Lastly stir in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth, then turn into a buttered mold and steam forty-five minutes. Serve with whipped cream.

PARISIAN THEATER WRAP

SENSATIONAL WRAP OF DULL BLUE CRAPE.

THE East Indian coloring and characteristics have been used in this new wrap, which is made of dull blue chiffon embroidered in bright yellow silk. The motif of yellow crape embroidered in self color that covers the top of the wrap like a deep collar is embroidered directly on the chiffon. The wrap is weighted with yellow silk balls, which fall over a double fold of beige chiffon. It is a model turned out by a Parisian dressmaker.

Season's Newness In Modes

THE striking new feature in this Parisian model is the boned sleeve, which is balloon shaped at the elbow, the fullness being stretched on a bone or reed. The bodice is in fichu effect, the drapery very flat over the shoulders and bordered with fringe. The small guimpe is of sheer net trimmed with tiny buttons. The skirt has a tunic which wraps the figure in double lines, the edges of which are bordered with fringe and heavily weighted to make the draperies cling close to the figure.

Completing the dress is a small wrap in draped style, bordered with fringe and finished with broad, flat fichu collar of white velours de laine. In addition to the fringe border there is a hemstitched facing of white cloth surrounding the basque back and front. This visite is developed in the crape in a beautiful shade of lavender blue. The fringe trimmings match in coloring. The only contrast is found in the pure white chiffon fichu, the white chiffon undersleeves, the white net guimpe and the broad fichu collar of white wool on the wrap. The coat seen in the cut is designed from the military dress worn by the East Indian during the days of the grand moguls. The model was created by Paul Poiret and is straight cut, the brilliant hued girdle or sash and the fringed trimmed fichu or scarf, which finish the neck of the coat, are all interesting features. This coat is very straight and forty-five inches long. The soft girdle holds the coat in at the waist line very closely, and the two crossing ends form independent sashes at one side. The model shown is carried out in Havana brown velveteen and is lined with a yellow crepe de chine. The sash is of yellow crepe de chine with Persian design done in green and gold, and the fichu scarf is of green chiffon with pendant fringes in red, peacock blue, gold, brown and orange, headed with rings, balls and ornaments in antique gold and silver.

Mogul Sash—Crinoline Sleeve and Slashed Skirt

SKIRTS AND SLEEVES

Changes In Them Kept Secret by Dressmakers

THERE is no point that dressmakers are so anxious to cover at the beginning of a season as that of new styles in skirts and sleeves. Questions of trimming may be left more or less to the individuality of the customer or to her particular requirements. Colors and materials are furnished by the wholesale houses, but the hang of the skirt and the cut of the sleeves must come from some authority that is unquestionably respected.

There are rumors now that skirts are fuller, but it is misleading to lay too much stress on this fact, for they are merely comparatively fuller. If one forgets the hobble skirt there is little added width in the new skirts. Most of the new models measure two yards and a half around the bottom. The bell skirt has been tried out this season, and with its straight, tight hip lines and slight flare at the bottom, it is very good style. Yet from the dressmakers' viewpoint there is a decided difference in the cut of skirts. Any suggestion of pulling in about the knees or below this point is quite done away with.

Now about sleeves. A number of the new ones are set in with seams, but the seams are always covered with some kind of shoulder trimming.

The peasant sleeve is receiving many modifications and is much smaller than it has been. It is now quite possible to make this sleeve rather narrow and with a high under arm effect.

Sleeves seem less wide and conspicuous than they were, but this may only be by comparison with the waists, which contain more fullness than has been the case. The three-quarter length sleeve seems to be coming into favor and is often made up of several parts and of several fabrics—a straight, loose top, an undersleeve and a puff.

AN AID FOR THE INVALID.

A stick of the right sort will help an invalid in many ways. It should be strong yet light, with a stout iron hook on one end and a knob on the other. This will enable an invalid to adjust curtains, raise and lower shades and windows, push a rolling chair or move a screen and aid oneself in a variety of ways.

A STUNNING EVENING GOWN

COSTUME OF SATIN AND JETTED NET.

THE evening gown illustrated is a charming model for the young matron. This winter jetted nets and laces are to be very much used, and the création pictured is of black peau de soie satin and jetted black net.

A HEADACHE CURE

The Home Remedy Often Gives Speedy Relief

ARE you a sufferer from headache? Do you take powders to relieve the pain?

It may be said with little fear of contradiction from those who know the facts that if a cast iron law forbidding the use of any drug whatever in the treatment of headaches could be enacted and enforced there would be much less misery for the coming generation than there is for this.

A sufferer from repeated headaches who has found relief in headache powders or other harmless drugs may dispute this assertion, but the friends of one whose heart, poisoned by headache powders, has suddenly ceased to beat before its time look at the matter from another point of view entirely.

"Although various causes have doubtless been at work to weaken the hearts of the present generation, there can be no doubt that one potent influence has been the indiscriminate use of headache medicine," says a reliable physician.

In all cases of habitual headache recurring periodically a physician should be consulted that he may find the cause—eye strain, disease in the ears, nose, stomach or some other organ—and remove it if possible.

But the separate attacks of headache must be relieved if very severe. In these cases it is better not to resort to drugs unless drugs are taken under the especial guidance of a physician. "Grandma's" remedies are best.

In the congestive headache marked by throbbing and made worse by stooping or lying down a cold towel or an ice bag applied to the head, a hot water bag to the spine, a mustard plaster to the back of the neck or a hot mustard foot bath—one or more will often give relief when drugs will fail.

In the anaemic form of headache marked by pallor, in which the pain is less severe when lying down, massage of the head or the application of warm cloths to the head and face will be found a remedy.

A threatened bilious headache may be warded off by a dose of salts, and one due to overuse of the eyes or eye strain will usually, if taken in time, be arrested or mitigated by the rest of the eyes and a long walk in the open air.

A NEW BLOUSE FRILL.

One of the new frills, which is detachable and goes down the front of the blouse, has battlements of embroidery at the inner edge. There is a buttonhole in each one, which is put over a button on the blouse. The latter should be of white crochet instead of pearl. The frill is double, with the upper one shorter than the lower one, and is scalloped and buttonholed at the edge.

MENDING A SWEATER.

To mend a hole in a sweater use yarn as for darning. Start at the top and chain stitch down the length of the hole with a darning needle, catching each loop securely.

You will have a neat piece of work, and no one will notice where the hole has been.

PROPER WAY TO WALK

IT'S hard to walk gracefully in the present style of skirts, but it can be accomplished. Ankle movement is the secret of a graceful carriage. A stiff ankle results in the entire sole of the foot striking the ground simultaneously, giving a jarring, flat footed motion.

Shoulders thrown back, crown of head held high and chin well in are the rules to be observed above the waist line. This attitude gives the pedestrian a definite independent air that marks the man or woman of personality. Hands and arms should be left free, but the habit of constituting them a sort of human pendulum should be avoided.

A mincing step and an exaggerated mannish stride are to be equally avoided. Allow the limbs to swing free from the hips and note the exhilaration and buoyancy resulting from this practice.

The plaint against high heels is without foundation in the case of the woman with high arched foot who gains more support from the raised heel than from the abbreviated variety. By the same token it is injurious for the girl with a low arch to wear high heels, and the transgression of either one of these rules results in an awkwardness that no attractions of dress will overcome.

WHAT GRANDMA WILL LIKE

SOME grandmothers are always looking for their knitting needles. They are tucked away in an odd drawer or they disappear among a heterogenous collection which is stored in the work basket.

Crochet hooks and knitting needles, too, have an unpleasant fashion of hooking themselves into the skin if met with suddenly in the depth of a work basket. So this useful little case has been designed as a safe repository for these needles and hooks.

KNITTING NEEDLE CASE.

It is not too early to begin making a case of this kind for a Christmas gift. Any material may be used for the outside of the case. A good canvas is nice, and on this a design may be worked for the front of the case. Two pieces of card must first be cut the required size. About eight inches wide and ten inches long is a useful size for general use, but an extra inch must be allowed at each end for a small pocket at the top and bottom. These pockets are caught down at intervals to make slots for the needles.

The cardboard is covered on the outside with the canvas and on the inside with chamois leather, which prevents the needles from rusting. Now a piece of ribbon must be placed across the center of the leather and the slots arranged to correspond with those in the pockets. Cord is then sewed around the edge and the ribbon ties stitched in place and the case is finished.

SAVING BIRDS FROM PET CATS.

People living in the country are following the modern trend toward cultivating the friendship of birds. Cats, as every one knows, are the enemies of birds who build nests in the trees of country homes. Here is a way to circumvent the depredations of felines who at night crawl up the trees in search of the pretty song birds—as they sleep. Take strips of tin and tack them neatly around each tree that holds bird nests. The cats cannot get a hold on the tin, which may be painted brown to make it less conspicuous.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

2,000 Acres Will Be Sold at Auction, at Warsaw, N. C., Friday, October 27th, at 10 A. M.

The W. L. Hill farm will be cut into tracts of from 5 to 50 acres and will be sold to the highest bidder on very easy terms. Our instructions are to sell the entire plantation without reservation. Every acre offered will be sold at what you think it is worth. The land commences right in the town of Warsaw, and extends out some distance, fronting on the main road, giving good frontage to each and every tract. This immense farm is in high state of cultivation, producing corn, cotton, tobacco, also very fine trucking land. The strawberries and vegetables proving very profitable in this immediate section. With good roads, schools, churches and plenty of cheap labor, an ideal climate and no finer land in the South at any price, this is an opportunity to buy valuable property at your own price that comes seldom in a life time.

There will be Free Barbecue, Free Band Concert, Free Silver Souvenirs and Free Railroad Fare to All Farm Purchasers.

This will be sold at auction on the land, so you will see what you buy. This property has never been offered for sale before. In fact, the owner has declined to sell a number of times, but he has now decided to sell the whole tract, without reservation.

Remember the day, Friday, Oct. 27th, and the hour, 10 A. M., and be present, to secure the great bargains that are to be offered you.

Southern Realty and Auction Company

E. M. ANDREWS, Mgr., Greensboro, N. C.

WOODROW WILSON THE CHOICE

Political Writer After Travels in West Sizes Up the Political Situation The Country Over—Man of the Masses

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 21.—Austin Cunningham, writing to the Evening Star from Washington, says:

From the study of newspapers and other publications of every shade of political opinion, and numerous interviews with men from far and near, this writer entertains the belief that were the Democrats throughout the Nation to vote in a Presidential primary tomorrow Woodrow Wilson would be shown to be the first choice, while Harmon and Clark would almost tie for second choice.

Governor Wilson has been likened to a six-cylinder, 90-horse-power automobile, vibrant with energy but throttled down to the lowest possible speed. The man is appreciated as about the choicest out of the Presidential timber that has been brought out of the Democratic forest in a decade. It takes a broad-gauged man to occupy the White House. Because a man makes good as the Governor of a State he is not necessarily qualified to be the Chief Magistrate of the ..ation, and that one of the foremost of the world powers. A man of great mental scope, an aggressive man, who, while scholarly, keeps close to earth and studies and reasons out governmental problems with a view to accomplishing the greatest good for the greatest number, is this native of Virginia.

Through no political machine, and through no organized press agent campaign, Wilson's personality has been impressed upon the American public. By his works in private and in public life, his writings and his speeches, Woodrow Wilson has gained popular approval. He is a Roosevelt toned down. He never makes a radical suggestion without coupling it with a conservative warning," writes Mr. Needham in the Outlook. And his utterances indicate he would be prudent about the use of the tremendous power which would be placed in his hands as Chief Executive.

It is going to take a man of that calibre as standard-bearer for the Democrats to wrest the Presidency from the Republicans and Mr. Tatt next year. There is coming a hard battle between these two great political parties, and wise Democrats are not going to chose a leader for that conflict who is even of fairly exceptional ability. A strong man, a man with a good punch, a man of extraordinary intellectual force, who will fight, is required for them in this coming contest.

Wilson is not favored by "big business," and the people know it. And yet there seems to be a growing belief in legitimate commercial and industrial circles that the New Jersey Governor is equipped with sound business judgment and that, regardless of his leanings toward progressivism, as distinguished from ultra-conservatism, he is a safe man to head an administration. The feeling is that a man of Wilson's breadth of mind, while known to favor closer-to-the-people government, would were the grave responsibilities of the Presidency placed upon him, bring his known wisdom and prudence into play and steer the ship of State carefully. And there is no mistrust of Wilson to remove; he has the confidence of the people. The man, personally, has been popular with the masses since the time he attacked snobbery at Princeton. This man of letters, a paradox as it may seem, detested the more as he rose to the height of social and political distinction so-called snobbish practices. He calls himself a Democrat with both a big and a little D, and his record as it is known has proved the correctness of this self-appraisment.

OVERALLS COST HIS PULPIT.

Pastor, Working to Eke Out Small Salary, Forced to Resign.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 19.—Rev. Henry M. McDowell preached his last sermon Sunday at the Woodlawn Park Congregational church, where he has served as pastor for one year. He resigned because members of the church objected to his donning overalls and working as an express messenger at $18 a week, to augment his salary of $120 a month from the church.

That manual labor lowered the dignity of the pastor was the objection made by the members of the church, and, according to friends of the pastor, while they were unable to have him ousted from the pulpit, they made things so unpleasant for him that he resigned.

A man has reached the age of discretion when he is willing to admit that other men may have opinions different from his without being fools.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

Relations With the Public Should be One of Absolute Confidence.

New York, October 21.—"It has been said that "No man, not even those engaged in public life, come in such close contact with the people of the cities of this country as those who manage their daily transportation. From this contact we learn an important fact—the utter indifference of the general public to what may be termed the private side of electric railroading," said James H. McGraw, publisher of the Electric Railway Journal, who is perhaps the best known and best informed authority on electric railways in this country. Mr. McGraw was addressing the recent electric railway convention in Atlantic City. "Let us ask," he said. "who is responsible for this utter indifference? How can the public understand the railway and its problems if no one tells the story?

"Electric railways are absolutely essential to the well-being and comfort of the communities. But notwithstanding the great progress in railway construction and operation, we appear to have gone in our relations with the public, from bad to worse. The public relations side of the business has been neglected and the deadening results of this are apparent on every side. It is time to have a fresh start in this end of the business. Consider what attitude the railways invite, what attitude they are fairly entitled to have the public hold. The railway is helpless without the public, but so is the public helpless without the railway.

"Many questions of operating problems can be treated publicly through the newspapers, or otherwise, to the everlasting benefit of the companies and the instruction of the public. The public should know the facts. Why should not operating officials as well as the presidents and the boards of directors be authorized to speak for their companies on questions of public policy? If the public makes a complaint, it is much better to give a prompt and reasonable answer, and to attempt to remedy the grievance at once. than to write that the matter has been referred to the proper department for investigation and—what may frequently happen to be the case—permit a long delay to intervene before the complaint is answered. The companies should open the door to the public and welcome legitimate complaints because they frequently disclose a source of friction which can be remedied easily. It should be made easy for the public to do business at the railway office. If the principal officials are not accessible, there are competent subordinates who can take such action at once as will turn a dissatisfied passenger into a satisfied patron.

"It is unfortunate that electric railways are still suffering from the sins of the past. The feeling that the public holds in many communities is because of old cases of over-capitalization, poor equipment, or shiftless management. Corporations are berated by demagogues because it is their stock in trade to follow that policy, and by the public largely becouse of ignorance of the real facts. The public has been misled by perverted statements. Over capitalization and inefficient service in some places have given color to the charges of the opposition.

"Many electric railways have been silent and have failed to make their side of the case plain to the public. The silence has been misconstrued and the public has been led to believe that in some instances railway companies did not dare to reply.

"In all matters of costs, as well as of capitalization and operation the remedy is publicity. Every company should have a definite policy well understood by all the officials and employees, regarding the relations with the public. That policy must be one of frank confidence; the company and every representative who deals in any way with the public must tell the truth. Every official and employe who thus tells the truth must have the absolute backing of the management. The public must come to learn that the company is telling the truth on all occasions. If that policy is followed, public confidence in the management will increase. It pays to deal with the public in this way."

LINCOLN'S ASSASSINATION.

Account of Last Days of Four Fellow Conspirators of Booth.

McClure's prints an account of the last imprisonment and death of four of the fellow-conspirators of John Wilkes Booth. The narrative is from the mouth of Lieut. Col. Christian Rath, who was the jailer of Mrs. Surrat and her companions, and their executioner. This is an extraordinary story, revealing an extraordinary personage in the German-born soldier who did his duty. "I often wished that Annie Surrat would give her mother would be reprieved. I never mentioned this hope to the girl, and I was glad afterward that I hadn't; but I hoped right along until the last. The day before the execution Gen. Hartranft informed me that I would be expected to hang the four. So I went to the carpenter of the arsenal, who made the army boxes, and told him what I wanted him to do. I thought he was going to faint, and he said: 'Captain, I have made everything out of wood except a gallows, and now you asked me to do that.' * * * Payne was dressed in his trousers and a close fitting jersey shirt, open at the throat, and showing his powerful neck. When the nooses had been adjusted and the caps pulled over the heads of the condemned, before I gave the signal to the men below to knock the posts from under the drop, I stepped up to Payne, tightened the noose around his neck under the cap, and said: 'Payne, I want you to die quick,' to which he replied in a soft voice, without a single tremor: 'You know best, captain.' That was the last word he ever spoke."

A large number of small farms, 2,000 acres in all, will be sold at auction at Warsaw Friday, Oct. 27th, at 10 A. M. Barbecue, band concert and free silver souvenirs.

SOUTHERN REALTY & AUCTION CO., E. M. Andrews, Mgr.
oc 20-22-24-26. Greensboro, N. C.

We are to have now a parcels post to Panama, but as for the domestic service—oh, don't ask silly questions. —Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

NATION'S FIGHTING SHIPS

Review in New York will be Marvelous Display—Jail Dweller—Vast Motordrome is Being Constructed in Gotham.

New York, Oct. 21.—Not since Admiral Dewey's victorious fleet steamed up the Hudson on its return from the Philippines has there been such interest in any naval event as is manifested in the review of the great array of Uncle Sam's sea fighters, which is to assemble here next week.

This fleet, however, will be a far greater aggregation of fighting power than the one that humbled Spain on that memorable occasion in Manila Bay. It will be the greatest collection of war craft ever assembled in the Western hemisphere and the greatest, with one or two exceptions, in the world. The entire fleet will comprise 126 vessels and will include 24 battleships, and 32 armored vessels, with other divisions consisting of torpedo boat destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines and auxiliaries. The mobilization is being conducted by the naval authorities exactly as it would be in case of a sudden outbreak of war requiring the fleet to be rushed to the protection of New York harbor. The work of repair and equipment is proceeding day and night in the different navy yards, coaling is going on at a record pace and the ships will steam here from their various stations under emergency orders exactly as though a state of war prevailed. Between 25,000 and 30,000 bluejackets will man the fleet, the greatest assemblage of jack tars ever brought together in this country, and when they are granted shore leave after the review the Bowery will have a temporary renewal of its old-time gayety. It is estimated that half a million people from other parts of the country will gather here to witness the review.

The man who is probably the country's most confirmed jail dweller has just completed here his thirty-fifth year of continuous imprisonment, made up of one hundred separate commitments varying from one year to a few weeks. In every case Michael Murphy as this strange character is named, appeared against himself, and in spite of his name and his long residence in this country he can speak only German. Having spent so long a time in jail, Murphy considers it his home. He doesn't want to be locked out over night and whenever his term expires he loses no time in appearing before the nearest magistrate and making a complaint of vagrancy against himself, asking the committing magistrate to make the term as long as the law permits. He is a handy man around the jail. His latest sentence expired this week and after getting his breakfast in the jail he went to the Police Court and made the usual complaint of vagrancy against himself. It was a busy day in court and he asked the interpreter to hurry his case as he wanted to get back in jail for his dinner. He was sentenced to six months. With the commitment papers in his hand he hurried back to the jail and after having his usual pedigree taken he got busy on his customary round.

Leading financiers returning from Europe express admiration for the strength of Germany's banking system as shown in the recent European war scare. They say that had the conditions faced by German financial institutions arisen here it would have meant another panic like 1907.

The war scare caused an enormous withdrawal of French money from Berlin. In two weeks the Imperial Bank had to increase its loans by more than $200,000,000. This would have caused a panic had not the bank had ready facilities for increasing its bank note circulation by an almost equal amount. As financial experts have pointed out, it was the fact that the American banks could not do this that caused the most serious trouble in 1907. When the scare is over and conditions have returned to the normal basis, this emergency currency will be retired automatically. American travelers who have observed the way in which the German system is able to meet sudden waves of fear and distrust are asking why our own system should ont be made more responsive to the demands of legitimate business.

Plans have just been completed here to provide New York at a cost of nearly $2,000,000, with the greatest motordrome or automobile race course in the world. At present there are only four of these motordromes in America and Europe, and the new structure will far excel any now existing. Since the abandonment of the Vanderbilt cup races, because of the lack of proper military patrol, this section has been without real motor contests so that the sportsmen behind the new enterprise naturally believe that auto racing on a large scale will be well supported. As more than 7,000,000 people, or about one thirteenth of the population of the United States live within a radius of fifty miles of the new motordrome, their belief seems to have good foundation. The track itself will be two miles in length and will have only three turns, two of them distinct and one very slight. The scale throughout will be enormous, as is evidenced by the fact that parking space will be provided at advantageous points for 10,000 automobiles, while there will be grand stand facilities for 200,000 persons. Work on this giant motordrome is to be started within a short while, and it is expected that by next fall the greatest speed course in the world will be opened.

The news that the Columbia, the yacht which as speed queen of the seas successfully defended the American cup years ago, is now to become a mere family conveyance, will doubtless recall many half-forgotten memories, not only in this city, so close to the scene of her victories, but throughout the whole country as well, for at the height of her fame the Columbia was probably the most generally known boat in the United States. It is forty years since the Columbia was built and defended the cup against the English boat Luonia II, yet her name is still familiar not only to persons who never saw a yacht, but also to thousands who were born years after the memorable series of races. It was in this year, when five races were held, that the English won from the Columbia the only race with which they are credited in the sixty years history of the cup.

Columbia won the first and third races, while Luonia II captured the second. The Sapho was then substituted for the Columbia and defeated the English boat in the two remaining contests. After years of rest, the Columbia, in the shape of a hull without rigging, has been towed to Baltimore, where she will be fitted up for cruising in Southern waters. Her present owner has made the hull his home for the past three years.

LONGACRE.

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE.

Marked Decrease in Death Rate During Twenty Years.
(N. Y. Globe.)

There appears to be no doubt regarding the marked decrease which has occurred during the last 20 years in the death rate from tuberculosis. For example, according to the last monthly bulletin of the New York State board of health, the rate has fallen in this State from 205 per 100,000 in 1890 to 158 per 100,000 in 1910, certainly a very notable saving.

But, says the Medical Record, gratifying as is this decrease, there is considerable reason for ascribing it more to natural agencies than to human effort. That is, to cite one "natural agency," while the wirld-wide crusade against the tubercle bacillus has doubtless had some beneficent effect, the natural weeding out by nature of the tubercular is perhaps more largely responsible for the decreasing annual death rate. The Record quotes Karl Pearson to the effect that the tubercular tendency is inherited, and that tubercular families tend to self-destruction—by disease, not suicide.

Prof. Willcox, consulting statitstician of the New York State health department, believes that no influence of the special campaign against tuberculosis can be traced in the (mortality) figures." This is rather a strong statement, and one likely to have a somewhat discouraging effect on the white plague crusaders. It is perhaps desirable, therefore, as the Medical Record urges, that a careful and thorough study of the records be made by competent and unprejudiced statisticians in an effort to determine the real causes for the gain, and the exact mathematical part played by the human crusade.

But as a matter of fact, no one who has followed the history of the white plague crusaders can have any doubt as to the great value of their work. One good result which seems beyond any possible question, is the better education of the general public regarding modes of infection and now to avoid them. In the case of the open-air treatment there is again little question that even where it does not actually save the patient's life the latter is prolonged and rendered more comfortable. Just now the national association of workers in this crusade is trying to orrect the old notion that stuffing with rich food is an essential part of the treatment of tuberculosis. Stuffing, says its latest circular, is almost as bad as under-feeding.

This form of educational work and the lectures, exhibitions and newspaper articles promoted by the crusaders are certainly of the utmost importance, and it seems inconceivable that the knowledge thus spread about has played no part in the declining death rate.

If the statistics were available, probably it would be found that 65 per cent. of young men who are sowing wild oats are permitting somebody else to pay for their oatmeal. — Galveston News.

Take care of the sweethearts and the wives will take care of themselves.

Perfect Skin

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, considered one of the most brilliant writers on modern therapeutics, says: "richness and freshness of color are

Richness and Purity of Blood

and vigor of circulation. A good complexion exphatically comes from within; only imitations and poor ones at that can be painted, plastered or rubbed on from without. To look well you must be well." If you want the clean, clear complexion glowing with the crimson of pure blood, the bright sparkling eye and the happy expression that comes from vigorous healthy blood, ask your druggist about Milam. A blood purifier and reconstructive tonic standing alone and without competition. If you suspect any other preparation of being in its class we ask that you read the labels. The pure food law protects only those who read the labels.

No blood remedy should contain alcohol—a false stimulant and uric acid producer.

Buy Six Bottles for $5.00, and Get Your Money Back if not Benefited

No alcohol or other dangerous or habit forming ingrediednts in

MILAM FOR GOOD BLOOD

SIDEWALKS.

Sealed proposals for sidewalk paving will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to noon Oct. 24, 1911, and will then be opened and publicly read. They shall be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposal to Pave Sidewalks."

The work for which proposals are asked shall consist of doing all the sidewalk paving in the City of Wilmington for the year 1911, as may be ordered by the city on streets that are permanently improved, and will amount to approximately 1,000 square yards, but the right is reserved to increase or diminish this amount. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $250.00, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington. Specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. Q. MOORE, Councilman.
F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.
oc10-w,f,su to oc24

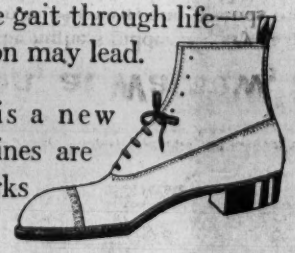
To dream you're barefoot at the dance,
As you the crowd amuse,
Just means that you should buy at once
A pair of Stetson Shoes.
THE STETSON SHOE

Buy at once The Stetson Shoe

if you would rid your mind of those distressful visions conjured up by ill-fitting footwear.

Stetson-shod, you will be in perfect trim to strike a care-free gait through life—wherever inclination may lead.

The Plaza last is a new city model. Its lines are aristocratic, It marks the gentleman.



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